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ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MURNING, AUGUST 16 1886

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## RIOTING RESUMED.

THE BELFAST BELLIGERENTS IN

Bigs Shorting From the Roofs of Houses-The Milpur Fowerless to Suppress the Trouble-Several Present Killed and Wounded-Other News From the Old World.

LONDON, August 15 .- Rioting has been re sumed in Belfast. From midnight last night satil 8 o'clock this morning a rifle fight was in progress on the Shankhill road and the Old Falls road. One person was killed and many wounded. The town is seething. ispaich from Belfast says sectartan strife

has been resuscitated in a deplorable coldtheded fashlen. Expert marksmen this raing conducted a rifle fight from roof s, chimney stacks and street corners. Imcrowds of partisans, who carefully at of range, were prepared to assist by ing ammunition and removing the ed. The sides were equally divided. meen shone brightly throughout the ontest. Orangemen admit that one of their men, named McFarlane, was ki'led and two others, ramed Smith and Johnson, mortally weunded; also that there were numerous mi-nor casualties on their side. They claim they killed and wounded many Catholics, but the latter denied that they sustained serious losses. Many houses were riddled by bullets. Whenever the military appeared the combatants shifted ground. Finally, at five o'clock, after the riot act had been twice read, the cops charged upon the crowds and cleared these charged upon the crowds and cleared the streets temporarily. An old man and two manner, inmates of a house on Conway street, from which many shots had been fired, were arrested. They stated that three men had forced an entrance into the house, and had remained there sil night, firing from the roof. Abowling crowd escorted the prisoners to jail. The mob today repeatedly fire upon the police. A tavern owned by a Catholic, situ-sted in a Protestant district, was looted. The order instructing the police to use buckshot, tead of bullets, has been canceled. The

populsee is sullen and menacing.

LONDON, August 15.—An Orange procession, while passing through the streets of Widnes, Lancashire, yesterday evening, was jerred by speciators. The Orangemen thereupon broke ranks and attacked the crowd. e spectators was stabbed and mortal-ed, and two policemen and a number

fother persons injured.
A dispatch from Belfast says that at 2 o'clock ing the city was quiet. The priests, uman exertions, induced the Cathoto retire at midnight. All the wounded to doing well, except one little girl, who been shot in the enest and was said to be

The Panama Canal.

PANAMA, August 15 .- A cablegram, signed mand DeLesseps, has been received here Paris, stating that two hundren millions mes has been subscribed towards the canal lean and the following day a press cablegram was received, saying that the amount had reached four hundred and fifty thousand of the five hundred thousand bonds. This has inspired great confidence in the canal scheme and revived the drooping prospects of commerce in Paranas.

A Triple Alliance.

London, August 15—The Economist says the Batoum affair and Bulgarian difficulty have rendered Prince Bismarck suspicious of Bussis, and have led Germany and Austria to ussia's selfishness. This may lead to an informal understanding between Germany, Austria and England, which may serve the purposes of the triple alliance for the maintenance of peace without the risks and nsible irksomeness of an ordinary alli-

The Cholera.

ROME, August 15.—Today's cholera returns we as follows: Barletta 89 new cases, 43 leaths; Venice 19 new cases, 8 deaths; Treviso new cases, 16 deaths; Ruvo 24 new cases, 7 ths: elsewhere 62 new cases, 28 deaths.

The English Currency Question.

NDON, August 15 .-- A memorial asking lord Sallsbury to appoint a royal commission on the currency question is being circulated for signature. Many members of the house of commons have signed the petition.

A Chinese Army on the Russian Boundary, LONDON, August 15.—It is reported that there is a Chinese army of 40,000 men. quarsered on the Sungarie river, in Manchoria, tearthe Russian boundary.

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN. A Little Band of Cultured Bostonians Watch His Divagations from Afar.

BOSTON, August 15 .- G. B. Patnam, master of the Franklin School, Boston, announced the appearance of the sea serpent off Pigeon Cove, s. yesterday afternoon. He says it was

ist observed by a little son of Calvin W. leole, a surveyor, who brought his powerful rausit to bear upon it, and was at once satis-Panet to bear upon it, and was at once satisfied that it was a veritable serpent. It was about one fourth of a mile from shore and about two miles from where it was seen last menth. It was moving slowly in a northerly direction. The distance passed over by it while it was being observed was at least a mile and the time occupied not far from twenty minutes.

With a marine glass it was possible to observe the serpent's movements, which corresponded fully with those described by De Santorn last month, as well as by other writers. The head was frequently raised partial if you of the water and the movement was vertical, showing ten or fifteen ridges at once. It seemed about eighty feet in length. There were perhaps fifty persons who witnessed its passage, among them Samuel Bullock, master of the Bunker Hill school, Boston; Professor Stephen Emery, of the New England conserfory, with his family; Captain Jackson, an list, and several members of Mr. Putnam's mily; also a small number of hotel guests. Is a school of porpoises also passed, an oppor-bity was given to composed, an opporunity was given to compare their appear ance with that of the serpent.

THE LABOR PARADE.

The New York Printers Object to the Labor Union's Selection

NEW YORK, August 15.—The Central Labor New York, August 15.—The Central Labor union held a meeting in Clarendon hall this evening. The amalgamation of the International and Progressive cigar makers' unions was considered, and it is said, ratified to the satisfaction of all concerned. J. P. Archibald was elected grand marshal for the labor procession of the 6th proximo, and typographical union No. 6, which was holding a meeting in the hall at the same time, was notified of the selection. The typos objected to Archibald and resolved not to participate in any demonstration of which Archibald was the principal figure. When this resolve was communicated When this resolve was communicated to the labor union that body showed a marked sign of displeasure and sgala voted to have Architale for their marshal. Thereupon the typographical union decided to have a parade on its own account with no alliance with the turn out 22,000 men, and without this number the other display will be included. Archicald's name may be without this number the other display will be insignificant. Mt. Archicald's name may be withdrawn at the meeting of the labor union temorrow nighthalf are personal, and it is also claimed that he is not also also described. he is not a bonafide workingman in the union's

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY SYSTEM. The Postmaster-General's Circular in Rela-

tion to it. WASHINGTON, August 15 .- The postmastergeneral has issued a circular to postmaster concerning the putting into operation on Oc-

tober 1st, of the act, authorizing the extension of the special delivery system to all postoffices and to all mailable matter. Every postoffice in the United States and territories is designated as a special delivery office.

On and after October 1st every postmaster will be held responsible for the immediate delivery of every article of mailable matter which may be received addressed to his office proposity stammed with a special delivery. properly stamped with a special delivery stamp. Such immediate delivery must be made, when the article is directed to the addresce, residing or having a place of business within one mile of the postoffice. The obligation to so deliver does not extend to addressee beyond that distance, but the postmaster will be at liberty to make such delivery beyond such limits and to receive compensation therefore an in any other case. compensation therefore as in any other case. The hours within which immediate delivery shall be made shall be at least from 7 a. m. to 9p. m. and further until the arrival of the last mail, provided that such arrival shall not be later than 9p. m. Postmasters are not re-quired to make delivery of special delivery matter on Sunday, but will be at liberty to do

Registered matter will be entitled to special hereistered matter will be entitled to special delivery the same as ordinary matter, when bearing a special delivery stamp, in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and regulations. No effort will be spared by postmasters or other postal efficers to expediate the mailing of matter heaving arresial delivery stamps. bearing special delivery stamps. No change will be made in the general style of the special delivery stamp now in use. Special delivery stamps are to be sold by postmasters delivery stamps are to be sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them, but can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of matter. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postage of any description, or of registry fee, nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery. scription, or of registry fee, nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery. A special delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage, and any article of first-class matter not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, and any parcel of any other class of matter, postage on which has not been fully prepaid, must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing a special delivery stamp.

Postmasters are urgently enjoined to give the most diligent attention to the system of

the most diligent attention to the system of immediate delivery sought to be established. Its success will depend upon the care of postmasters to secure, in every case, the desired delivery. No failure in any instance where delivery is possible can be considered excus-able. The certainty that a letter bearing a delivery stamp will be urgently forwarded through the mails and immediately delivered will commend the service to the public, and will be demanded by the department. Every complaint of failure in such delivery will be promptly investigated and responsibility fixed with proper consequences. No office, however small, is exempt from this obligation and system, and the duties under it are so simple that no excuse can be accepted for any failure to meet the obligation.

THE PRESIDENT'S PICNIC.

Mr. Cleveland Does Not Wish to be Annoyed

by Newspaper Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The president will leave Washington tomorrow for a month's vacation in the Adirondacks, in northern, New York. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Clevelard and her mother, Mrs. Folsom. No mail will be forwarded to him or connect by mail will be forwarded to him or opened by him/during his absence. Any public business requiring his immediate consideration will be brought to his attention by cabinet officers. brought to his attention by cabinet officers. To numerous special correspondents who asked to accompany him upon his trip, the president has said "that he was sure the public did not desire that minute details should be given of all his movements during his vacation, as such a course would utterly defeat the object and purposes of his trip, which are complete rest and quiet and freedom from annoyance. He believes the people are willing to concede this to him, and so far as their requirements are to him, and so far as their requirements are concerned in the matter of news that they will be satisfied to permit him a relesse from impertinent intrusion, and he believes that the docent press of the country are also willing that this should be accorded to him. At any rate he will feel fully justified in the attempt to render unsuccessful any attempt to defeat his wish in this particular. In recognition, however, of a pardenable curiosity as to any incident of interest that may take place during his vaca-tion, he has himself made arrangements where-by anything that the public ought to know concerning his movements, will be farnished egents of the regular press associations.

GENERAL AUGUR SHOT.

The Old Soldier Tries to Break Up a Negro Row and is Fired Upon.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—General Christopher C. Augur, United States army (retired was shot four times about one o'clock this morning, at his residence, by a negro named morning, at his residence, by a hegro hamed William Pope. His wounds will not prove serious, aithough he may be confined to his house for sometime. Today he was resting quietly. Pope and another colored man were standing in front of the general's residence, using profane and obscene language, when he opened the door and ordered them to move way. The only reply he received was a vol-ey of profane abuse and coarse epithets. This was more than he could stand, and armed with a light cane he rushed upon the two men and struck Pope a sharp blow over the head. As he did so the negro drew a pistol and fired. The ball struck General Augur in the night leg above the knee, and with a cry he staggered back. Before he could recover himself, Pope fired again and the ball took effect in his right leg. Two more shots fol-lowed, one of which struck the general in the left leg and the other in the side. The negro who fired the shots is a notorious character, who has already served a term in the peniten hary for murder. He has been arrested.

TOO MANY WIVES. A Chattanooga Man Finds Himself in a Sad

Predicament.

CHATTANOOGA, August 15.—[Special.]—Jas. Steams, who returned to this city last week with a pretty young wife, after an absence of thirty years in California, believing his first wife dead, only to find the latter alive, is in an unfortunate predicament. He has two ves and don't know what to do with one o wives and don't know what to do with one of them. Both Stearns and his first wife be-lieved each other dead, as he had gone west to seek a home for his family and was never heard from, and neither could he learn one word concerning his wife, as she never received his letters or \$1,000, which he sent her Stearns was married in 1840, and the couple were devoted to each other. Now that he has found her alive, and that she has remained true to her troth, plighted forty-six years ago, his old love has been rekindled, and yet he loves his young wife whom he brought from California, and she fairly worships her

They are living in the same house at pres ent, but this state of affairs caunot last long as both the wives who, at first were so affection-ate toward each other, are becoming very jealous. The husband is in a dilemna and can-not decide which wife shall have the exclusive

The two baby boys whom he left when he went west are now grown men and have families, while by his second wife, he has a sweet four year old girl.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

THE CAREER OF THE LATE HU-BERT O. THOMPSON.

How He Suffered by the Exposure of His Corrupt

-The Fight Between Him and John KellyHow Fat Offices Were Manipulated—
The Squire Letter-Other Notes.

New York, August 14.—[Special Correspondence.]—Like Samson, Hubert O. Thompson died with blind eyes and shorn locks. Like Samson, he has revenged himself in death. He has pulled down two main political pillars, but, unlike Samson in this fall of the temple of Dagon he has buried both friends and enemics. While commissioner of public works Thompson gave out contracts valued at over \$20,000,000, Whatever he made by these operations was squandered as soon as pocketed. His tastes were as extravagant as those of Vitellius, and they were gratified at all hazards. Thompson's term ran out on December 31, 1884. He was anxious to work the fleshpots of Egyptfor another five years, but the exposure of his corruption in the Tribune seriously crippled him. Aside from that, John Kelly's mayor barred the way. Thompson had been instrumental the way. Thompson had been instrumental in driving Kelly from the comptroller's office, and Kelly always returned blow for blow. Thempson, in his turn, had to go under. Anxious, however, to secure a share of the drippings of the fleshpots, he sprang Squire on the may or as his successor. It was on the day that Mayor Edson's term of office expired that his was done. Grace, whom Thompson supported for may or, was to succeed Edson. You might naturally suppose that Grace would have renominated the leader of the county democracy. Hubert knew better. Grace estimated the fleshpots at their true value, and undoubtedly wanted to ue them in furtherand oubtedly wanted to use them in furthering his own political aspirations. He recognizes as friends only those bound to him by the closest business and personal ites. So Thompson tricked Edson into appointing Squire, and thus cheated both Grace and Kelly. In endeavoring to rivet Squire by the let. Squire, and thus cheated both Grace and Kelly. In endeavoring to rivet Squire by the letter in which Squire bound himself to run the office as Maurice B. Flynn directed, Thompson overreached both Flynn and Squire and reslly overreached himself. He was entirely too smart. No saue politician believes that Squire was cheated into the belief that the letter was afterwards destroyed. He was forced to act as he subsequently did, independent of the existence of the letter. Grace was shearing his department of its patronage by reducing his supplies of its patronage by reducing his department of its patronage by reducing his supplies through the board of estimate and apportionment, and he went to Albany to invoke legislative relief. The authorities there were inimical to Grave and favorable to Tammany. A republican legislature coquetted with him, but Grace and the newspapers raised such a board that it howl that it dared not extend to him the power he asked. He made a promising combination in the aqueduct commission, however, but in securing it was forced to de newever, but in securing it was forced to de-capitate Thompson's friends in the depart-ment of public works. This threw Thompson into a feerful rage. He was broken in health and soured by the ingratitude of the man whom he had made president, when Squire touched him with a red hot iron. The smell of his burning flesh filled the atmosphere. He of his burning flesh filled the atmosphere. He reased like a wounded lion. Squire laughed at him. He undoubtedly knew that Thompsen held the fatal letter, but he also knew that its publication would not only kill himself but the goose that was laying the golden eggs on which Thompson was subsisting. That goose was Flynn. Squire had trusted to Thompson's regard for the goose, and still held the hot from to Hubert's flesh.

In his distressing dilemma, Thompson inred to Grace. City Chamberlain Ivins, once a clerk of the house of William R. Grace chee a clerk of the house of William R. Grace & Co., and now a member of the firm, appears to have been the negotiator. Thompson sgreed to force Squire's resignation if Grace would appoint either of three men to office. The Squire letter was probably shown to the mayor as a guarantee that Thompson could do as he said. As soon as Grace saw Thompson's hand he played his own cards to win. son's hand he played his own cards to win, independent of Thompson's feelings. He refused to make the desired appointments, and in doing so gauged his man aright. Thompson was so mad at Squire's continued flourishing of the hosiren that he foamed at the mouth. In his fury he swore that the fatal letter should be made public, even if it sent all three of them to state prison. In the height of his indigna-tien, he gave it to Ivins without Flynn's knowledge. Ivins says that he first saw the letter in last December, and that Thompson finally gave it to him on July 19. He took it. apparently with fear and trembling, fully conscious of the responsibility. His revela-tions are almost as disastrous to himself and

friends as was Thompson's action.

He admits that, while he was occupying the most responsible financial situation in the city government, he was hobnobbing with men who were robbing the tax payers. It will not do to say that he was playing the detec-tive, for he dickered too much. He evidently cared more for the interests of his master,

Grace, than for the interests of the city.

He brings down the district attorney in his wild shooting, and seriously wounds Judge Gildersleeve. He shows that the former en-tertained proposals from Flynn, who foresaw the coming storm, and wanted to control it Ivins smirches Gildersleeve by showing that instead of rebuking and exposing Squire for writing the letter, the judge contented him self by advising the destruction of documen-tary evidence of the corrupt bargain, thus tacitly suggesting the fulfillment of its terms. It is not the first time the Sildersleeve ermine has been soiled. He was once accused of farm-ing out the patronage of his court for the ben-

cfit of a relative.
So much for the fair fame of some of the
men who were instrumental in sending honest
workingmen to prison for unknowingly breaking the law by boycotting a noted law

breaker.

The most pitiable effect of Hubert O. Thompson's action, however, has been the decapitation of Collector Hedden. It was evident that the president thought that Thompson was running Hedden's office as he had run Squire's. and possibly he may have suspected the exist ence of documents similar to the Squire letter

TILDEN AND GRANT. What the General Thought of the Returning Board Frauds.

New York, August 14.—[Special Corresponderce.]—I never met Mr., Tilden until he went abroad after the inauguration of Hayes. I was then consul general at London and called on him as on a man under whom I might parhaps have served, one who more probably would have used his power to remove me. He received me cordially, and was evidently pleased at the mark of respect from a political opponent. He said that he recognized all of the American representatives abroad who had served under Grant. They had been appointed by a president, but he visited none of the nonlinees of Hayes.

by a president, but he visited none of the numbers of Hayes.

He spoke with respect of General Grant and of his services, although he must have known that after the result of the electoral commission was declared Grant was determined to place Hayes in the presidential chair. But he was probably equally certain that if the decision had been different Grant would just as certainly have done all in his power to install him.

him.

I was not with General Grant at this period, but he often told me his views. He held that of course he had no authority to intervere, and he took no part, and after the elec-

tion used no influence to affect the decision. He, indeed, requested eminent citizens of both parties to visit the scuth and investigate the condition of affairs, but he kept himself absolutely alcof from participation in the struggle; all the more because he foresaw a possibility that he might be called upon to act at the end. His sympathies, of course, were with the republicans; he hoped that the declaration of the vots would be in favor of Hayes, but he made no attempt and spoke no word to bring about the result. Fortunately, the need to use his official authority never came; but, doubtless, the knowledge of his character and the belief in his preparations assisted to preserve order and make the inauguration of Hayes uncontested. But Grant always assured me that he would have taken precisely the same steps to insure the inauguration of Tilden had the electoral commission pronounced in his tavor.

General Grant did not think, as some have supposed, that Tilden had been fairly or legitimately elected. On the contrary, I have heard him say that improper means were undoubtedly resorted to in the contested states to prevent a full and fair election, and this he considered quito as criminal as any subsequent action of returning boards in withholding or preventing the expression of the unfair vote. But he did not hesitate to say that he believed such action had occurred. Still, he never regarded the introduction of Mr. Hayes into the executive position as a public wrong. It was rather in his opinion the lesser of two objec-

garded the introduction of Mr. Hayes into the executive position as a public wrong. It was rather in his opinion the lesser of two objectionable acts, one of which was inevitable. Throughout the crisis he was, like all good citizens, profoundly auxious that some means should be devised to secure a peaceful issue, and when once congress decided on the electoral commission, although this was not only the auggestion of the democratic votes and was expected to result in the selection of the democratic candidate. Grant at once determin-

was expected to result in the selection of the democratic candidate, Grant at once determind to carry out the decision.

Tilden, I have been told, was convinced of the impartiality of Grant, and nover questioned his patriotism nor criticised his fairness. He himself displayed equal patriotism and fairness after the decision of the commission was announced. His steadtast refusal to precipitate disorder was a service to the state equal to Grant's determination to repress it if it to converted. ation to repress it if it occurred. The two were allies in this, working really with the same aim, and each might well have respected the part the other bere in the important

Tilden's later years were devoted to the watchful study of public affairs, varied by tasteful occupations and liberal pursuits. His library was one of the finest private ones in the country, enriched with many rare as well as costly volumes, and he was not a little of a bibliophile. Those who visited him often at Greystone have told me not only that he made frequent use of the treasures on his shelves. The exterior of his house in New York is almost unequaled in America as an example of elaborate decoration indicative of the taste and studies of its master. The selection of the portraits that adorn its facade is the taste and studies of its master. The selec-tion of the portraits that adorn its facade is itself a record of intellectual and artistic pre-dilections. Literary avocations, however, did not absorb him. The lessons in policy that he gave his party, his not unfrequent ad-dresses to his countrymen, his urgent per-suasions to the course that he approved, his final injunctions for defense, all remind one of the influence exerted by Jefferson at Mon-ticello, and are evidence of a lofty and pa-

of the influence exerted by Jefferson at Monticello, and are evidence of a lofty and particide ambition which, though defeated, will always be historical.

There is still another view to take of his career. Tilden rose from poverty and comparative obscurity not only to the position of a political leader, the counselor and acknowledged head of his party, but to great wealth, which he dispensed lavishly for the furtherance of his aims and in the gratification of refined and graceful preferences. The spectacle of eminence in public life attained by those of unimportant origin is familiar in America, but he portant origin is familiar in America, but he also illustrated the truth, not so generally recognized, that democracy may be made conducive to dignity of manner, elegance of life and elaborate acquirement—a lesson not without its uses in times when wealth aims chiefly at ostentation and the imitation of foreign aristografics is supposed to be the only means of asserting either breeding or refin

He was the last of the defeated democratic candidates for the presidency. Seymour McClellan and Hancock had been released fore him from the strifes and turmoil and dis appointments of unsuccessful political careers, but Tilden lived to see one of his own party occupy the chair to which he thought he had himself once been entitled. He died with his friends in power after an exclusion of a quarter of a century, and doubtless his own action in restraining them contributed greatly to the success that greeted his expiring glance.

When Grant preceded Tilden to the tomb only a year before, a democratic president was chief mourner, while the men who had suppressed to the tomb of the tomb appointments of unsuccessful political caree

was chief mourner, while the men who had surrendered to Grant crowded around the hearse. So the last and ablest apostle of democracy as a party was borne to the grave amid the respectful recognitions of political opponents, and his pall was carried by some who were once his bitter public enemies, but for years have been proud to avow themselves followers as well as friends.

ADAM BADEAU.

ADAM BADEAU. THENEWS FROM MEXICO. No War Feelingin Mexico-Consul Brighan

on the Cutting Case. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., August 15.—A specia from the editor of the Binghampton Republi

from the editor of the Binghampton Republican, dated El Paso, says:

"We visited the American consul at Paso Del Norte today. Judge Brigham had nothing further to communicate than has already been given to the public. He says, however, that Cutting was unfairly tried by star chamber proceedings, and that neither he nor Cutting knows just what the proceedings in court were, or what Cutting was tried for. It is suspected that the court records will be tampered with to cover some offenses. Cutting was interviewed today. He is firm in his course, and pins his expectations to the American eagle. There is some excited talk here; but reports about war preparations,

here; but reports about war preparation either here or across the river, are all nor El Paso and Paso del Norte are two of th quietest cities to be found. There are soldiers doing police duty at Paso del No but the Mexicans are sitting around the sa but the Mexicans are sitting around the saloons and doorsteps in utter ignorance of any war feeling. There is more evidence of life and animation on the American side of the river, as is natural for the more bristling yankee, but no war talk is indulged in or thought of. War is all further away—in Kansas, Missouri and New Mexico where war is wanted by cortain classes, for speculative purwanted by certain classos for speculative pur

"TIRED OF LIFE." Suicide of the Assistant Postmaster of Dan

ville, Va., August 15.—S. W. Armstrong, assistant postmaster at Danville, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself to a gas pipe in the basement of the post-office building. He left a letter saying he was tired of life. Nothing is wrong in his accounts. He leaves a wife and three daughters. The deceased was a prominent man here, and was sast noble grand master in the order of Odd Fellows. He came here several years ago from Hampton, Va., and was a lawyer.

A Schooner Ashore.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 14—The three masted schooner, Lookout, went ashore at Hereford Injet at one o'cleck this morning. The wiecking schooner, Tamesi, has gone

## A BAD MOUNTAINEER.

THE BLOODY RECORD OF A KEN-

Five Murders Laid at Mis Door-An Armed Posse in Defied—The Pineville Tragedy-Dead Bodies Riddled With Bullets.

Louisville, Ky., August 15.—Andrew Johnson, known throughout the state as the most desperate of the wild, lawless spirits that infest the mountains of southeastern Kentucky, is probably now a prisoner in the hands of the deputy United States marshal. Several weeks ago Johnson, whose great crimes have come before the mountain courts, set at defiance the federal authority in a way that will probably teach him finally the difference between the administration of law in the mountains and the iron grip of the general government. On Laurel mountain, near Pineville, he met Special Balliff Peter Hinkle, who had in charge a federal prisoner. They were in the woods several miles from any dwelling. Johnson, without a word, drew a heavy pistol and covering Hinkle, demanded the surrender of the prisoner. The latter could do nothing but comply. To have refused with a revolver drawn five steps away, would have been fatal foolhardiness. Johnson made off with his prisoner, holding Hinkle in check with his pistol till they were out of sight in the woods. Hinkle reported the deed to Marshal Gross, and a warrant for Johnson, charging him with rescuing a federal prisoner, was at once issued. Its service, however, was a matter of great difficulty. Johnson, knowing that an attempt would be made to arrest him, withdrew to his cabin in a natural fastness of the mountains, some miles, near the Harlan county line, from Pineville. A short distance away is the home of Wm. Howard, one of the men who some weeks ago killed the Baileys at Mount Pleasant, the county seat of Harlan.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFIED.

He gathered to his aid twelve or fifteen others almost as fearless and desperate outlaws as himself, among them Jennings, the other of the murderers of the Baileys. This band he armed with Winchester rifies. The day they spent in the fields and woods near, and at night kept a picket on duty to watch for the officers, with regular relief as in the srmy. From his stronghold Johnson gave out:

"We won't be taken by no d——d set of rebels. If the United States wants us let 'em send a union man." tween the administration of law in the moun-tains and the iron grip of the general govern-

rebels. If the United States wants us let 'em

serd a union man."

Marshal Gross determined that this defiance
must be met and Johnson arrested at all hazards. He hired a sufficient number of Winchester rifles and revolving shetguns at a gun store here, bought four two-pound packages of dynamite, and collected a band of the boldest and coolest deputies in the state. The posse consisted of Colonel Hugh Rogers, John Rogers, Robert Hughes, W. T. Day and George M. Faulkner, with others who volun-George M. Faulkner, with others who volunteered to go, to the number of fifteen. The aims were shipped to Barboursville, and the posse started from here Saturday last, under command of Colonel Hugh Rogers. At Barboursville, on eaccount of Colonel Rogers' weakness from his wounds of last winter, Deputy Robert Hughes was to lead. He had instructions from Marshal Gross to surround Johnson and his gang at night. The first signal of their presence was to be a heavy explosion of dynamite near the cabin, to frighten Johnson and his men, who by the waiting had thrown off their guard and kept no picket. Johnson and his men, who by the waiting had thrown off their guard and kept no picket. Coming out in the confusion, the pesse was to cover them and demand their surrender. If Johnson did not at once give up, but withdrew and made fight from his fort, the dynamite was to be used to blow him up. Deputy Hughes's reputation as a brave, careful leader is a guarantee that Johnson will be taken in

The Pineville Tragedy.

There has been no crime in Kentucky of grester atrocity than that which Johnson committed at Pineville on the morning of the 10th of May, 1885. His victims were Josiah Hoskins, his five-year-old daughter Esther and Thomas Vanier. Each of these were shot Hoskins, his five-year-old daughter Esther and Thomas Napier. Each of these were shot through the head, and their brains and blood scattered over the rocky streets of the little mountain village. The murders, except that of the little girl, were deliberately plauned. The day was Sunday, and Hoskins and Napier had gone to a little church about four miles out of town. They went in an ordinary two horse wagon, in the bed of which straw had been scattered and chairs placed. They were accompanied by Henry Bird and Miss Cyntha Auetin, Mrs. Viley Ferguson and Miss Lulle Britton and the little three and five year old nephew and niece of Mr. Hoskins. The party returned from church as they went, the party returned from church as they went, the older people sitting in the chairs and the children nestling down in the straw. Pinechildren nestling down in the straw. Pine-ville has only one narrow street, and the residence of Johnson was at the southern end, residence of Johnson was at the southern end, an unpainted frame shanty, in which he had been selling whisky, being just opposite. Behind this shanty the desperado awaited his victims with a double-barreled shotgun in his tigenish hands. The rattling of wheels was soon heard on the rocky street, and when the homely vehicle came opposite, Johnson stepped out and leveled his gun. It needed but an instant to catch a deadly aim, but he wanted the documed men to know from whose hands their death came. "Look out, Napier." he shouted, and his fingers pressed the trigger. The mountaineer raised his eyes in quick realization of his danger and as he did so the gun was discharged and he fell out. did so the gun was discharged and he fell out into the road. "Don't, Andy, don't," shouted Hoskins, but the second barrel's load passed by his shoulder into the head of the startled little child. "Don't," he screamed, but as he spoke Johnson snatched up a needle gun at

1.EAD BODIES RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.
"Get out of the way," he yielled to Sudie
Britton, who had risen between him and his victim. "Get out of the way or I'll shoot

you."
The girl dropped into the straw, and as she did so saw the flash and smoke of the third discharge. The aim had been unerring and Hoskins fell out into the road beside Napier, his skull shattered. As his body struck the ground Jebnson fired a fourth and flith shot at the corpse. The demon was then joined ground Johnson fired a fourth and fifth shot at the corpse. The demon was then joined by his brother Leander and Elihu Saylor, and moving to the corpses all emptied their guas at the quivering but lifeless forms. When Hockins was shot the horses ran away down the narrow street, but were caught after going some 300 yards. Bird and the woman had jumped out, and only the children were left in the wagon. No one dreamed that they had been shot, but the little boy was crying and the girl lay with her head buried in the straw.

straw. "Biddy's dead," wailed the little fellow, and Biddy's dead, walled the little lellow, and a horrow-stricken man drow out the child's form. Her life-blood stained the man's hands when he touched her. It had oozed and dripped and trickled from the horrible wound in the back of the skull till the straw was matted the back of the skull till the straw was matted and a rreat pool had been formed in the was on bed. The little hat she wore was spot-ted with blood, and nearly torn in two by the charge of bucks not. Johnson was not arrested for rome time, but finally gave himself up and was released by Judge Finley on \$15,000 bail. The cases have not yet been tried. In addition to these three murders, Johnson has killed two other men, and yet he is only 23 years old.

DUBLIN, August 15.—As Minnte Palmer and her company were nearing Belfast in a rail-way train last evening, the windows of the train were struck by a number of abots and atones and one bullet struck within a few inches of Miss Palmer's hoad.

WALL STREET MATTERS.

Excitement Over the fluctuation of the

Money Hate.

New York, August 11.—[Special Correspondence.]—Wall street was in a great state of excitement over the crazy fluctuations of the rate of interest for money.

This rate fluctuated between three and other than a state of the crazy annum and although the forty per cent per annum, and although the majority of the loans were secured between 4 and 6 per cent, the uncertainty of the rate for renewal of the loans next day greatly upost the brokers. Of course, the bulls argue that the brokers. Of course, the bulls argue that the high rate for money means a business demand for funds, and consequently indicates a general revival of commercial and industrial activity. But this is only partially true, and any rate of interest exceeding 5 or 6 per cent is unnatural and indicates a positive stringency. Apart from this, whether the general business revives or not, it takes a great deal of cash to carry a mass of non-divided paying stocks, and as long as funds are obtainable at the rate of 1½ or 2 per cent per annum, stock speculation is easy enough, but as soon as money begins to command more than five per cent, the largest bull houses turn bears and induce their customers to sell out their holdings just as eagerly as they induce them to buy when money is cheap. The true fact is that most of the bulling of the low-priced, non-dividend paying stocks has its origin in the advantage which the broker derives from the difference between the 6 per cent which he charges his customers for carrying stocks and the 1½ or 2 per cent which he pays the banks for doing the same for him. The exorbitant commissions of one-eighth of 1 per cent for selling and one-eighth of 1 per cent for selling and one-eighth of 1 per cent for buying being added to the extra charges of 3 or 3½ per cent for carrying make quite a handsome thing for a broker who has the ne-cessary knack of making his customers jump in or out on the strength of decoy tips or Chi-

3 or 3½ per cent for carrying make quite a handsome thing for a broker who has the necessary knack of making his customers jump in or out on the strength of decoy tips or Chicago humbug dispatches.

Taking the situation as a whole, it seems that the high prices at which stocks are selling and the weak hands in which they are held must necessarily lead to a considerable collapse in prices unless gold begins to come from Europe, attracted by the large rate of interest here, or the government makes new calls for bonds.

The ex-president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and of the United States National bank, Mr. H. Victor Newcomb, who has attracted so much public attention within the last two years by his extremely successful Wall street operations, had a very curious experience with a burglar at Newport on Wednesday night last. Returning from the Casine, he remained for some time in his library, when he saw a burglar peeping out of a closet. Instead of shutting the door on him and locking him in the closet, or, at all events, in the library he cried out to his wife webs. of a closet. Instead of shutting the door on him and locking him in the closet, or, at all events, in the library, he cried out to his wife, who was coming down stairs, to call a Mr. Smith, who was in the house, and to tell the butler to bring a pistol. Of course the burglardidn't wait for either Mr. Smith, the butler or the pistol. He jumped out of his retreat, grappled with Mr. Newcomb, overpowered him, threw him insensible on the floor of the half and escaped. Mr. Newcomb's natural pluck evidently got the best of him on this occasion, for he is neither a large nor a strong man, for he is neither a large nor a strong man, and is, besides, so short-sighted that if the burglar had only knocked his eyeglasses off Mr. Newcomb would have been unable to see

him any more. Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who is Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who is about twice as big and strong as Mr. Newcomb, said, upon hearing of the tussel: "I am surprised at the lack of judgment on the part of Newcomb. I know I never play the part of a policeman to expose myself to have a knife put in my belly or a bullet in my head. Whenever I get into contact with burglars or highwaymen, and this has happened more than once to me, I always surrender, and tell them that I am a radical and believe in everybody carrying on his natural vocation without any opposition. I further explain to them that, being a society man, my attention is absorbed only by social events, and I pay no attention to individual struggles for life." He added, however, subsequently, that as he never wears however, subsequently, that as he never wears jewelry or a watch, and as he has seldom more than a couple of silver dollars in his pocket. he usually comes out of such encounters first

The will of the late Samuel J. Tilden gives cause for a great many discussions, both in Wall street and in the clubs and other up-Wall street and in the clubs and other up-town resorts. The prevailing opinion in re-gard to the will seems to be somewhat differ-ent from that expressed by the New York press. Many men of intelligence, wealth and sound patriotism say that there was too much free library business in the will; that the millions left for the purpose of establishing free libraries in New York, Yonkors and Now Lebanon and the power given to the trustees are unjustifiable. It is argued that not only are books very cheap on account of the exare unjustifiable. It is argued that not only are books very cheap on account of the existing state of international copyright, but that there are plenty of libraries in New York, considering that they are patronized mostly by women, for the average American man hardly reads anything but the newspapers after he has once left school. Those of them who have the lefsure and taste for reading usually form their own libraries. It is argued that Mr. Tilden could have much better dispersed of his fortune in scores of other ways. posed of his fortune in scores of other ways, among which the endowment of colleges and hospitals is of course mentioned first of all. Some people go even so far as to say that he could have conferred a great boon by establishing free lunch houses for needy democrats and free soup kitchens for unemployed work-

men.
The death of poor old "Charley" Minton was received in Wall street with profound general regret. He was one of the most accomplished and genial men that Wall street could boast of. He was for many years the financial editor of the New York Herald, but stood considerably He was fer many years the financial editor of the New York Herald, but stood considerably above the swerage newspaper man, having received a college education, having lived for many years abroad and in the best social circles of New York. He was an old member of the Stock exchange, a past master of the Holland lodge, a member of the Union club and the secretary of the New York Yacht club. He leaves a large family in very moderate circumstances, and would have left them poorer still had it not been for the intelligent influence of his wife. A few weeks before his death Minton sold his seat in the stock exchange for \$30,000, as he felt his health declining, and had for some time past retired from active broker's business. Upon his speaking of the sale to his wife, she remonstrated with him, saying that the sale was a very foolish one, as there was a \$10,000 insurance attached to the seat, as they were both growing old, and as there were yet two young girls to be educated and provided for. Minton bought back his seat the next day, and his children are now \$10,000 better off. His calary as financial editor of the Herald was \$6,000 a year, and upon receiving the news of his death James Gordon Bennett cabled to the office instructions to pay the widow her husband's salary up to the lst of January next. lanuary next.

The Irish National League ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 15.—The Mouroe county branch of the Irish National league, at a meeting tonight, sent the following dis-

patch:
To Michael Davist, Chicago: Your response to
Mr. Fineriy and the address of Chicago sociation
hits the I all on the head. Adhrence to your
sentiment is absolutely essential to the future success of the league in America.

Brussels, August 15.—Twenty thousa pre sincial workmen and socialists took prin the socialist procession today, demandi universal suffrage and amnesty to Boris and other rioters. The demonstration we conducted in an orderly manner.

### OLD PHŒNIX.

A NOTABLE REUNION IN PUTNAM

The Pairons and Students of the Famous Institution
Meet Each Other on the Playgrounds - William
H. Seward as a Teacher - Incidents and
Addresses - The Story Fully Told.

EATONTON, Ga., August 14 .- [Special.] - At Phonix academy, yesterday, there was a no table gathering. The old patrons and the old students of the famous old institution mingled with each other in a reunion not soon to be forgotten, and with them were their relatives and friends to the number of two thou-

There was never in Georgia a similar re-

It was a gathering in honor of historic memories, without a parallel elsewhere in the

First to the story of "Old Phonix," and

then to the story of the reunion.
Putnam county was organized in 1807. From its earliest history until the present, its people have been remarkable for their morality, their education, their culture. The boyhood home of Mark A. Cooper, of L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mirabeau Lamar, of Alfred Iverson, Sr., of the Shorters, of the Adamses, of the Turners, of the Reids, of the DeJarnettes, of the Dennises, of the Holts, and of hundreds of others who have figured in the annals of the state, and of the

figured in the annals of the state, and of the country, it is justly accounted worthy of a high place in the esteem of those who claim Georgia as their home.

It was in 1818 that the institution from whose ruins "Old Phonix" afterwards sprang was erected. On the 14th of October in that year, William Walker, William E. Adams, Hardy Pace, Amos Ward, Beverly Slaughter, William Turner, Joseph Turner, John L. Williams, Iddo Ellis, William Alexander, and Francis Ward, held a meeting on the land of Francis Ward, held a meeting on the land of Francis Ward, held a meeting on the land of Francis Ward, held a meeting on the land of Francis Ward, nine miles northeast of Eaton-ton, and resolved to erect an academy in which their children and the children of their meighbors might receive instruction. A board of trustees was elected, composed of William Walker, William Turner, Iddo Ellis, William Alexander and John L. Williams.

A COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED to procure a deed for the lot of land which Francis Ward agreed to donate as the site of the academy, On the 22d of October the trustees met and elected William Walker president, William Turner secretary, and William Alexander treasurer. "Union Acadwilliam Alexander treasurer. "Union Academy" was the name selected for the institution. It was agreed that seven hundred and fifty dollars would be the proper salary to offer the "rector" of the academy, and Iddo Ellis was requested to write to Ransome Hubbell, of the state of New York, and offer him the rectorship. Hubbell declined the position, and recommended a young man named william H Seward This young man was en-William H. Seward. This young man was engaged, and on the 19th of April, 1819, he began the discharge of his duties, with Miss Martha Spalding as his assistant. The number of students was sixty-five; thirty-four

males and thirty-one females.

Just a mouth after, Seward resigned. He suggested as his successor Philo D. Woodruff, of New York, who was engaged. At the end of the term Captain Jesse Little, of Putnam connty, was employed as rector, and a Miss Stillman as assistant. In December, 1820, Captain Little was succeeded by Charles Denvis Devis a porthern was the next have Dennis Davis, a northern man, who must have pessessed unusual qualifications for the teacher's profession. He exhibited to the board of trustees letters of recommendation from Chancellor Kent and President Knott, of Union cellor Kent and President Knott, of Union college. In 1822, a Mr. Neal was rector; in 1825 a Mr. Murdock was rector with a Miss Thurston as assistant; in 1825 a Mr. Parker succeeded Mr. Murdock; in 1826 a Mr. Converse was rector; in 1827 Mr. William Heron presided over the academy, and in 1831 "Union" was torn down and the lumber was sedd to Wil.

lism Mahone.

The cause of the destruction of "Union" was its loss of students. In 1826 but thirty-one were in attendance, and in succeeding years a much smaller number. The loss of students was caused by the emigration of a large numter of people from the neighborhood, they having sought new homes ght new homes
IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY

was torn down and the lumber was sold to Wil

in north Georgia.

It is of interest to note the fact that prior to 1836, Putnam county had twenty-two hundred voters, all, of course, white men. There are now in the county not more than six or seven hundred white voters. Prior to 1826, under the laws then in force, the county was entitled to four representatives in the lower house of the legislature, and a senator

In October, 1821, John Davenport, William Eakin, William Spivey, William E. Adams, Joseph M. Chambers, and William Turner, determined to erect a new academy. John Davenport, Joseph M. Chambers, and William Turner, were appointed a committee to obtain a site. They met on the first of November, in the same year, at a spring on William Spivey's land, distant a few miles from the site of "Union." William Spivey donated a lot near the spring, upon which an scademy was at once erected.

It was called "Phonix." The rectors, down to 1846, were: P. H. Lundy, in 1832; John Haves, in 1833: H. P. Linford, in 1834: E. W. Packard, a distinguished teacher still alive, in 1837; B. H. Pearson, in 1842; Newton Wilson, in 1843, John H. Kellom, in 1844; and Joseph A. Turner, in 1846

ut 1834, the first "Phoenix" was destroyed and another was erected nearly midway between the former's site and that of "Union." This was also destroyed, and then the present "Phoenix" was erected, within a few feet of the site of the second

"Thenix." Immediately opposite is "Turn-wold"," the home of the Turners, where six generations of them are buried.

The three central points of interest in the history of "Union" and "Phenix" academies are: William H. Seward's connection with the former; the influence of the institutions upon the people of the neighborhood; and the fact that Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, "Usels fact that Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remue," spent a portion of his boyhood in the vicinity.

THE RECORDS OF UNION ACADEMY contain only a few allusions to Seward. who

contain only a few allusions to Seward, who, as everybody knows, was secretary of state under Abraham Lincoln. Here is what the secretary, William Turner, wrote:

The board convened for the purpose of discharging the duties required by the 4th section, 2nd art, of the constitution. Present: Messrs Walker, president, Turner, secretary, and Ellis. The board found that the academy had commenced its operations, on Monday 19th instant, under the instruction of Mr. Wm. H. Seward, the rector, and Miss Martha Spalding, his assistant, and that the number of students was, makes, about 34-females, 31. Having found the concerns of the institution in a satisfactory state, the board a djourned to the third friday in next month. Friday in next month. Saturday, 22nd May, 1819.

The board met pursuant to adjournment Present: Messrs, Walker, president, Turner The board met pursuant to adjournment Present: Messrs, Walker, president, Turner secretary, Alexander, treasurer, and Williams. Mr. Seward having represented to the board that circumstances of a private and family nature, render necessary his return to New York, and having recommended Mr. Philo I Woodruff, from New York, as a gentleman well qualified to take charge of the institution. Research of the solved: Provided no cause to the contrary ariseduring the succeeding week, that Mr. Seward by the succeeding week, that Mr. Seward by solved: Provided no cause to the contrary arise, during the succeeding week, that Mr. Seward be relieved, from the obligation of his contract with the trustees, as rector of Union academy; and that Mr. Woodruff be employed for the term of one year, subject to the conditions expressed in the constitution and regulations, Mr. Seward attending with Mr. Woodruff, as much as convenient during the succeeding week, for the purpose of making him acquainted with the students, regulation, discipline, etc., of the institution.

It seems that there was a misundorstanding between Seward and his father about a young lady whom the former wished to make his

lady whom the former wished to make his wife, and the young man left the old one and CAME TO GEORGIA TO TEACH, Becoming homesick, Seward wrote to his father and informed him of his whereabouts. A reconcilitation ensued, and Seward returned to his home.

In 1846, Seward visited New Orleans. Re-turning, he visited Putnam county. He had not then become the "head and front" of the abelition party, though rumors of an anti-alayery propensity on his part had preceded him to Georgia, and reached the ears of his old

patrens. Phile D. Weedruff had read law, married in Greenesbore, Ga., and was practicing his profession in that town. Seward went to Greenesbore, and got Woodruff to go with him to visit the site of "Union," and his old patrens. The first place to which he went was the bouse of William Alexander, with whom he boarded when he was the rector of "Union." Twenty-five years had wrought no little change in Seward's appearance. His hair, for instance, which was red when he taught school, was now dark. In company with Woodruff, he approached Alexander's house, The old gentleman was known to his neighbors as "the major." Woodruff and Seward knocked at the door and the old gentleman went out to meet them. He spoke to Woodruff and bowed meet them. He spoke to Woodruff and bowed to Seward, not recognizing him.
Said Weedruff:—"Don't you know this man,

Alexander—"I do not."
Alexander—"But you do know him well; you have seen him often before."
Alexander—"Ten't make him out."
Woodruf—"This is ex-Governor Seward, of New York, who once taught school here and boarded with you."

with you."

Alexander—'It is impossible!"

Woodruff—'Well, it is Seward, certain."

Alexander—'Well, it may be; but if it is Seward, his head is not near so red as it used to be. Come in, Mr. Seward. How do you do? I am glad to

The diary of William Turner, preserved by his grandson, Mr. W. L. Turner, of Eatonton contains the following notes touching

Seward shout twenty-six years since I saw Mr. Seward.

sectinit; about twenty-six years since I saw Mr. Seward.

W. is getting fieshy, and putting on the appearance of an old man. S., very sprightly and quick-speken in 1819, is now grave, and slow of speech. His head, then red, is now dark, and getting gray. S. dwelt in impressive discourse, and rather affecting recollections. They (S. and W.) had visited the site of old Union academy—had seen the friends with whom they boarded when they taught school in this neighborhood (Philadelphia, Putmam county)—had seen a few of their former pupils; but time had worked many changes—many old friends were gone—scenes formerly frequented had changed.

old friends were gone-scenes formerly frequented had changed.

Friday, 22d May.-Called at Major Alexander's to see Messrs. S. and W. before they left. Governor S. and Major A. had gone to see D. Gatewood.

atewood.

Conversation after return short, but interest Conversation after return stort, out interesting. W. and myself had been to see old Allen Bartlett. S. was more cheerful. His wife, for many years in miserable health, and incurring great expense with the doctors, at last relieved by rest, company, conversation, diet, air, exercise, and travel, prudently regulated, according to strength, constitution.

dently regulated, according to strength, consideration, etc.

Webb, editor of Courier, and family, aristocratic; Greeley, editor of Tribune, plebelan. Frequent controversy between the two editors—no social intercourse. Greeley favored; hydropathy, Webb ridiculed this new ism. added to all his other ism. Mrs. Webb, in very bad health, and failing to get relief from other, at last tried the water-cure, and found great relief. Webb is at a loss what to say after easting so much ridicule on Greeley.

The hydropaths and homoeopaths dividing confidence of the borth with the old school. Still another pathy, which I do not now recollect presenting itself. Gov. S. will send me a treatise on the sublect. It at least shows the errors of the old

ractice.

Gov. 8 had formerly travelled in different dietious—had long wished to come south—had just
etious—had long wished to come through Onio.

practice.

Gov. S had formerly travelled in different directions—had long wished to come south—had just done so, having, I think, come through Onio, Indiana, Illinois, down the Mississippi to New Orleans, theree probably, through Mississippi and Alabama, to Greenesboro in this state.

He had considered belaware and Maryland as a kind of neutral ground between north and south. People had locked to a kind of fixed line (Mason and Lixon's) between north and south. He thought the line receded on coming south. The people this side of Louisiana more like the northern people than he expected. He owed a debt of gratitude to the people of this neighborhood which he had long wished to pay—aliuding to his teaching school in this neighborhood, at Union academy, in 1819—and requested to be affectionately remembered to old friends and patrons whom he could not now see.

Seward is a member of the Episcopal church. After Seward's return to New York, a long and interesting correspondence took place

and interesting correspondence took place between him and William Turner. The two gentlemen discussed the question of slavery, and also the question of the tariff. They differed widely. When the war began, the correspondence ceased with no love between the two. In January, 1851, William Turner thus WROTE TO GOVERNOR GILMER:

About 1820 a seminary commenced in the neigh-prhood in which I live, under the tuition of a man who has made some noise in the country. I mean the Hon. Mr. Seward of New York: in view of our former friendship for whom, and of his personal bearing while he resided among us, and when he visited us on his return from New Orleans some four years ago; I say, in view of which, we might expect a very different bearing from that he now exhibits toward "the sunny south." But let that bass.

Joseph A Turner one of the rectors of "old Phonix," as already mentioned, was the son of William Turner. He was a man of extensive and accurate education, a great reader, a writer of vigoreus prose, and a peet of no mean ability. He was the editor "The Countryman," of which more will be said, and of a magazine called "The Planta-tion." In the issue of the latter for June, 1800, there is the following poetical allusion

1860, there is the following poetical allusion to Seward:
A beardless youth, with boyish griefs forlorn,
His youthful heart by sad misfortune torn,
Forsook the snows that bound his frigid home,
Amid the flowers of milder climes to roam.
The stranger youth, received with open arms,
Here, in this vale, enjoyed the rustic charms;
Here taught the youth committed to his charge,
'Mid favors many and a bounty large.
Since generous people heeded want's demand,
And blessed the stranger with a libers! hand.
At all their boerds he shared the social cheer,
With all the charms that friendship fostered here,
And boundless favor smiled his steps around,
While ready welcome aye his coming crowned.
But time rolled on, the youth a man became,
And won his way to fortune and to fame,
With hatred every act of kindness paid,
And wild fanatics 'gainst his friends arrayed;
Did all he could to wound the fostering hand,
And hurl her foes upon this lovely land.
The viper warmed, the warming bosom bites,
By rature in ingratitude delights:
But surely man his high estate degrades.
When grateful memory from his bosom fades,
And he descends to act the viper's part,
Distilling poison thro' the friendly heart.
At this day, there is among the people who
reside near "Old Phemix" no feeling of bitterness towards Seward, and none towards any

terness towards Seward, and none towards any others who were on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line during the war. They have all been thoroughly "reconstructed." But they have abated not one iota their veneration for the traditions and principles of their fath-ers and it is not probable that they ever will.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE TWO SCHOOLS, "Union" and "Old Phoenix," upon the people of the neighborhood was salutary and lasting. The rectors employed in the institutions were without exception, men of deep and varied learning and of high moral character. They did their work thoroughly, regarding their profession as second in importance to no other pursued by men. Three things went hand in hand—the text book, the Bible and the rod. The result, apparent even at this day, was a community free from ignorance, informed as to the arts and sciences, refined and cultured, moral and religious. Nothing is hazarded when it is declared that the "settlements" when it is declared that the "settlements" within reach of the influence of "Union" and "Old Phomix" are without equals in the state. The people are fully abreast with what is best in all departments of education. Their homes are models of comfort and in control of the state.

of comfort, and in nearly all of them may be found libraries of the best books that have been issued from the press. Their farms are well kept, and poverty and discontent are evils

rarely known. "The Countryman" and "The Plantation" have already been mentioned. Their editor, Joseph A. Turner, and his brother, W. W. Turner, a scholar and an author of decided ability, were results of the influence exercised by 'Union" and "Old Phenix." Both these periodicals were printed at "Turnwold," nine read in the country. They were widely read in the south during the war, and their influence was great. What other country community in the state—for the matter of that, in the United States—can boast

of being the home of two such periodicals as "The Countryman," and "The Plantation?" For seventy years, crime in the neighborhood of "Union" and "Old Phenix has been almost unknown. The fact is another result of the induence exercised by the two schools. Perhaps the most striking result of the in-Perhaps the most striking result of the influence exercised by the two schools is this:
Among the men that have lived and died in the neighborhood, or that have gone out from it, not as many as a score have proved utter failures. On such a record, "Union" and "Old Phœnix" might well be content to rest.

IT WAS AT TURN WOLD that Mr. Joel Chandler Harris began his literary career. When but a boy, he entered the

office of "The Countryman," where he learned the printer's art. Part of his time was employed conning text books in "Old Phenix," and part of it was employed among the books in the extensive library at Turnwold. Tradition has it that he also spent many hours in the woods and upon the banks of "Crooked Creek," with either gun or rod as a compan-

Mr. Harris's first literary efforts were exar. Harriss first literary efforts were ex-tremely modest. They consisted of jokes se-lected by him and reprinted in "The Country-man," usually marked by the signature, "Printer's Devil." After awhile he printed an original composition in the "poet's corner." This was quickly followed by similar compo-sitions, a number of them of decided merit.

Some years ago, "Bill Arp" paid a visit to Eatonton. He and Mr. Harris had frequently made humorous references to each other in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION. Anxious to utilize some one of Mr. Harris's early compositions as the basis of a joke, "Bill early compositions as the basis of a joke, "Bill Arp" spent several hours scanning the pages of bound volumes of "The Countryman." Finally he paused, with his finger upon a little poem "To Mary," and said to a friend: "The man that wrote as beautiful a thing as this, is not a proper subject for a joke."

The impressions received by Mr. Harris while he was at Turnwold were evidently lasting the proper subject has been written beather the

while he was at Turnwold were evidently lasting. Much that he has written breathes the spirit of the place, and many of its scenes confront the reader in "Blue Dave," "The Romance of Rockville," and the quaint stories of "Uncle Remus." He has himself explained that "the little boy" made famous by "Uncle Remus," was Judge Joseph S. Turner, the son of his old friend—the editor of "The Countryman."

THE REUNION AT "OLD PHENIX" was the outcome of a series of letters to the Eatonton Messenger, written by Hon. William A. Wilson, a native of Putnam county and excepresentative in the legislature for Sumter county. They dwelt upon reminiscences of old citizens who had lived near the academy. As the series, nineteen in number, drew to a close and interest intensified, Dr. J. T. DoJar-nette, a distinguished citizen of the county, wrote a letter to the Messenger suggesting the reunion. The suggestion met with spontane-ous and hearty approval, and a meeting was called, and all necessary arrangements were

"Old Phenix" is situated in a grove of magnificent oaks. It is an ideal spot for a reunion like that of yesterday. When THE CONSTITUTION'S reporter arrived, everything was in readiness. A stand had been erected under an immense oak, seats were in place, a band was playing a lively air, while from a point in the rear of the academy the delicious odor of barbecued meat perfumed the atmosphere. Old friends and new were telling each other of the conand new were telling each other of the concerns both of the past and of the present. Children froliced hither and thither. Here and there a lovely maiden sat apart in the deep shade, a gallant young man dancing at-tendance upon her, and doubtless whispering honeyed words in her willing ear. It was a

perfected.
"Old Phonix" is situated in a grove of mag-

joyous gathering of representative people of the empire state of the south. Death has greatly thinned out the ranks of the old patrons and students of the acadcmy. Mrs. R. A. Gatewood is the oldest living patron. Mr. James C. Derham was the oldest patron present. Colonel B. F. Adams is the oldest living student. Mr. Jehn. O. Rosser was the oldest student present.

Among the former teachers present were the wilson A Wilson of Suntar county.

Hon, William A. Wilson, of Sumter county Professor John J. Harvey, of Fort Valley; Judge M. S. Weaver, of Putnam county, and Mr. Thomas K. Little, of Eatonton.

Among the students present, not now living in the county, were! Hon. William A. Wilson, of Sumter county; Mr. R. H. L. Wilson, of Greene county; Mr. A. D. Gatewood, of Sumter county; Mr. N. H. DeJarnette, of Greene county; Mr. R. R. DeJarnette, of Greene county; Mr. Milton Little of Henrock county. county: Mr. Milton Little, of Hancock county

county; Mr. Milton Little, of Hancock county; and Mr. Sam T. Reid, of Jasper county. Among the old families represented were the Reids, the Adamses, the Turners, the Spiveys, the Littles, the DeJarnettes, the Denhams, the Dennises, the Weavers, the Montgomerys, the Maddoxes, the Wilsons, the Hargroves and the Cowleses.

Cowless.

The granddaughter of Captain Jesse Little is now the teacher in charge of the academy.

At 12 o'clock Mr. D. C. Montgomery, the master of ceremonies, called the people to order and introduced Master John Little, who delivered an address of welcome.

Hon. Wm. A. Wilson was then introduced. He delivered a short address, expressing his pleasure at meeting so many of his old schoolmates and former pupils. He

SPOKE OF THE CHANGES that had taken place, mentioning many friends now dead. He thought while the good old days were pleasant to remember, that times had improved. He spoke eloquently of the meetings between old friends, and closed by excusing the shortness of his address upon

the ground that he had already told the story of "Old Phonix" in his letters to the Mes-In response to calls, Judge Joseph S. Turner addressed the assemblage. He reviewed the history of "Union" and "Old Phenix," pausing, now and then, to utter striking and eloquent comments upon the thorough methods of the forefathers. He alluded to his boyish memories of the spot in deaply impressive terms. The truth is, Judge Turner's address was a splendid piece of oratory, and provoked much favorable comment. It marked him as a worthy descendant of the fine old Georgia ger, was called out, but he gracefully declined

Mr. Montgomery announced that dinner was

Such a dinner it was! Besides thirty-five carcasses skillfully bar-becued, every imaginable substantial and deli-cacy was provided. The long tables were ample for the accommodation of the people, and not one of them went away hungry. There are some names that deserve to be

embalmed. Among them are these: Messrs. W. H. Denham, S. R. Jones and James Carver, who were the gentlemen that prepared the who were the gentlemen that prepared the 'cue. Here are some other names that deserve to be embalmed: Messrs. F. A. Maddox, J. H. Spivey, Louis Martin, Bradley Slaughter, Joe Bryant, W. G. Little, J. F. Adams, Mrs. John O. Rosser, Mrs. R. J. Little, Mrs. Wm. Little, Mrs. J. F. Adams, Mrs. D. C. Montgomery, Mrs. F. A. Maddox, Mrs. Dave Denham, and Wrs. Larges Douglas, who constituted the table Mrs. James Douglas, who constituted the table committee. Here is another: Mr. B. W. Adams, who solicited the contributions to the

IN THE AFTERNOON a few hours were spent in pleasant social inter

a few hours were spent in pleasant social intermingling.

At the suggestion of Dr. J. T. DeJarnette, a meeting was held in the academy and "The Phenix Reunion Association" was organized. Its object is to bring about once a year a reunion such as that of yesterday. The following officers were elected: Colonel B. F. Adams, president; Mr. John O. Rosser, first vice-president; and Mr. M. B. Dennis, secretary and treasurer.

It was dusk before the assemblage disperse and left "Old Phoenix" standing silent among

its grand old oaks.

Returning to Estonton THE CONSTITUTION Returning to Estonton THE CONSTITUTION eporter was entertained by the bright talk of Mr. James Rainey, one of the solid young men of the town. He declared that Putnam county is in excellent condition. The crops, as a rule, are good. The people are united and harmonious. A few days ago, they nominated three of the best was a song them to represent them in the men among them to represent them in the legislature: Dr. J. T. DeJarnette, in the sen-ate; and Dr. N. S. Walker and Captain John S. Reid, in the lower house. These are men whose strength of character and honorable lives illustrate all that is best in the social phases of Putnam county. physics illustrate all that is best in the social physics of Putnam county. Eatonton is taking on new life. Some valu-able buildings are being creeted, and a rail-road to Monticello and thence to Atlanta is

Looking back over the splendid history of Putnam county, of which this report is but a leaf; remembering the high positions her citizens have occupied in church and state; not forgetting the gallantry of her soldlers in the war between the states, the long list led by the fighting lieutenant-colonel of the Third Georgis, R. B. Nisbet; impressed with the

memory of the virtue and the beauty of her women—it does not seem strange that dignity is added to a man when he declares: "I am a native of old Putnam." BRANHAM.

GEORGIA GOSSIP. The News of the Day Gathered From Our

State Exchanges.
The Toccoa News tells of the fluding o somebodys's darling: Oglethorpe Echo: The muscadine crop will be good, and an abundance of prohibition wine

About twenty-five hands are now engaged About twenty-five hands are now engaged on the new court house and in the brick yard in Spring Place. With favorable weather the building will soon have attained a considerable start towards completion.

Rome Courier: The young boy who is so far gone that he must see his girl every night in the week, and gets mad because another fellow takes her out walking one afternoon in the weak, is beyond question unwell.

Americus Recorder: Mr. G. W. Council says the caterpillars are swarming all over both of his plantations, doing the greatest damage to his cotton. He says he will not get more than two-thirds of a crop in consequence. There is a man over in East Athens who

claims to cure every imaginable disease by faith. For all cases he has but one medicine—the laying on of his hands. He never charges a person more than two or three dollars for his medical assistance. His motto is, "no cure no pay."

Marshallvile Times: We give it as our opinion, after having seen the crops of most of the large planters of this section, that Mr. Davis Gammage has one field of eighty acres in cotton that will produce more bags than any patch of its size in the county. To estimate the yield at sixty bales is warranted after a close examination, and there is not enough of grass in the entire field to breakfast a goat.

Dahlonega Signal: A normal department has been established in the college, and the faculty are authorized by law to grant licenses to teach in the public common schools of the state without further examination or license state without further examination or license from any board of education or county school commissioner. And young men and ladies often earn enough during vacation to bear their expenses, with a little assistance, the following year.

following year.

On Thursday evening Mr. Berry Whitworth, who lives between Athens and Danielsville, about five miles from the latter place, heard a child crying at a creek near his house, and on going there found a little white boy, about four years old, clad in white pants and waist with turndown collar. The little fellow could give no account of himself, save that his brother was named Johnnie. From the rambling remarks of the little fellow it seems that he and his family were traveling, and crossed a great deal of high water, and that his father was drowned.

Oglethorpe Echo: Saturday evening last our young friend, Jimmie Tiller, of the Glade, visited the father of the object of his state, visited the lather of the coject of his affections intending to spend the night and next morning carry the young lady to the foot washing at Brown's. She had an engagement, however, but a rooster took refuge in his buggy for the night, and did not awake until Jimmie had arrived at church, where he was found by some of the boys, greatly to the annoyance of Jimmie, who had to return his roostership to his owner.

Hartwell Sun : Captain J. L. Johnson, Hartwell Sun: Captain J. L. Johnson, a one armed veteran of the late war, is the proud possessor of a dog. The dog limps through life on three legs, and is an "onnery" cur any way you take him. The captain calls him his cypherer, because when he walks, he puts down three and carries one. Captain says this Mexican muddle is just this way: "Cutting is a little old editor, not worth shucks to the United States but still is Ungle Sawl's which a little old editor, not worth shucks to the United States, but still is Uncle Sam's subject Just like my cypherer there, he ain't no good but I'd rather a man would slap me in the facthan to hit my dog."

A CHILD MARRIAGE.

The Bridegroom Fourteen and the Blushing Bride Fifteen Years of Age, From the Jackson Herald.

Last Saturday evening Pleasant J. Roberts Esq., was called upon to marry a couple at the residence of Mr. Cal Smith, in Randolph's dis-trict. Arriving at the house, he found it crowded with youngsters, amongst whom were school children. With some difficulty Mr. Roberts found the happy couple and soon pronounced them "husband and wife." The groom was William Thornton, aged fourteen years who had run away from his father to get married. The bride was Mattie Smith, the adopted daughter of Mr. Cal Smith, aged fifteen years.

fifteen years. Young as this couple may seem the match was made as readily as if Thornton had been a widower courting his third wife. On the irst visit he asked the girl to be his wife, on the second obtained the mother's consent, on the third the bridge's father gave his consent. Just at this point some one informed Thorn-ton that license must be had before the ceramony could be performed, when it became his painful duty to confess to all concerned that

he was unable to pay for the license.

But the children at Mr. Emory Pharr's school, anxious to know that the law would at their own convenience make each of them the hap py head of a household, made up the requisite \$1.50 by subscription, sent for the license and the 'squire, and witnessed the marriage of the child couple.

What appeared so fraught with fun to the young sters and joy to the young couple may prove to be the spring of sorrows and disap pointment.

A GOLDEN WEDDING Professor and Mrs. J. A. Pelot's Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Marriage.

From the Augusta News.

The celebration last evening of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alma Pelot was a happy incident in the married life of two of the most estimable people in Augusta. After fifty years of life together they stood last night and received the congratulations and applications. and received the congratulations and substan-tial good wishes of their friends; and standing and received the congratulations and substantial good wishes of their friends; and standing there, the golden tributes about them were the only evidence that a half century had passed over them as a couple, for they looked more like celebrating their silver wedding than the half century anniversary.

Professor Pelot is one of the best known gentlemen and most popular instructors in Augusta, and he and his good wife justly deserve all the good wishes of their friends and all the happiness with which fortune has crowned them. The entertainment last evening showed the presence of a devoted and artistic family circle, and the assistance of Professor Wiegand gave a master touch to the sounds of melody which signalized the golden wedding march. We join in the expressions of the evening, and hope that anniversaries as bright may be piled high enough to reach far along toward the century of wedded happiness.

A Baptist Association at Greenesboro. GREENESBOEO, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—A negro Baptist association met here today. Five thousand present. Services at all the white churches.

FROM THE FIELD.

rom the Wrightsville Re corder. Mr. A. T. Linder sent to our office the other day several pears grown on his fine Elm street nursery. There were five in number, ranging in wei on one-half to one pound each. They grew in a cluster, jammed together, as it were, and there appearance was simply superb.

Mr. Lewis Davis, a prosperous farmer living three miles from town, sent to our office on Monday, the 2d ult., the first open boll of the season. Remember this was ten days ago. We intended to mention the fact in our last issue, but it was

overlooked. Mr. Jackson Melton, the fancy farmer, sent to our office not long since a vegetable curiosity in the shape of a cucumber, or cucumbers. It was a custer of cucumbers, nine in number, varying in length from two to four inches. It was a unique question, curious to say the least, and is further evidence that Mr. Melton is "keno! top row" when it comes to "successful propagation in the diversity or vegetation."

### A SUNDAY BLAZE.

TWO FAMILIES LEFT HOMELESS IN

Churchbells Followed by Firebells-A Pierce Pight at Noonday-The Losses by the Fire-Macon's Insufficient Water Supply-Notes on the Blaze-News Notes-Personals.

MACON, August 15 .- [Special.]-It seems as f Macon is entirely under the rule of the dog day's flercest malignity. A week of furious excitement was closed today by a disastrous conflagration.

Just as church goers were wending their way homeward, their pious thoughts were broken up by the wild clamor of the fire alarm, and men ran themselves breathless along the hot and dusty streets to reach the scene of the fire.

It was located at the intersection of Pine street, Cotton avenue and Magnolia, and was first discovered in the thirdihouse below the corner, occupied by Mr. M. M. Abrams, bookkeeper for S. Waxelbaum & Son, Mrs. Abrams was just ready to call the children in for dinner, when she heard the ery of "fire!" raised by a negro woman passing along the street, who discovered it in the roof of the cook room of the Abrams house.

The day was fearfully hot, the thermome-

The day was fearfully hot, the thermometer at a hundred, and not a breath of air blowing.

Messrs. W. C. Turpin and others, with officer T. C. Drew, ran to the scene, and Officer Drew coupled on No. 5's hose, and began playing on the fire. Others rapidly fell into line. Officer George W. Holmes mounted the roof. Others followed. The hook and ladder company farrived but all to no purpose, for the water was insufficient, the supply so exhausted water was insufficient, the supply so exhausted that the pressure would hardly throw a ten

foot stream.

The building was soon burned, with a great deal of the furniture. An adjoining dwelling, occupied by Coffee brothers and their mother, of the Empire store, caught fire and was soon

consumed.

Strenuous efforts were made to save the other buildings, and for a wonder, considering the drouth and heat, and the meagre water the drouth and heat, and the meagre water supply, they were saved, Ford's furniture store occupied the Cotton avenue corner, and part of the goods were removed, but no dam-age of consequence done.

age of consequence done.

Next came the Coffee brothers, who lost a great deal of their furniture. They were insured by Henry Horne for \$450, and their loss is about \$300.

Abrams was insured for \$600 on his furniture, and the loss will hardly exceed five hundred. He was insured in the Norwich Union, represented by Conner Brothers,

C. C. Sullivan owns their house, and carried fifteen hundred dollars on the property, which is a dead loss.

is a dead loss.
Roff Sims owns the Coffee building, and being out of town we could not tell what his loss

A SECOND ALARM was sounded. It proved to be only a spark which fell on Mr. Suppen's house beyond the

corner. After a long and desperate fight, the firemen succeeded in saving Mr. B. F. Gartrell's house down Cherry street, next to the fire. The crowd dispersed and everybody went

Mrs. Rainey's Death.

Macon, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Rainey, an aged lady, well known in Macon, died this morning. She had been in poor health for sometime. She was the mother of Mrs. Wych, and resided on Walnut street. Her funeral occurs tomorrow, J. J. Clay furnishing the ce file. nishing the coffin. An Ne Exeat.

Macon, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—A gentleman named Falconer was arrested by Deputy Sheriff O'Prey, on a writ of ne exeat,

sworn out by his former partner, Hass,

The Reated Term. Macon, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—We have certainly had the hottest weather of anybody, right here in Macon. The thermometer has climbed up so high that it is difficult to imagine how it is ever going to get down again. All the way from a hundred to a hun-dred and fifty, it is reported, and people suffer a great deal in consequence.

No New Developments. Macon, Ga., August 15—[Special.]—There are no new developments in the Moore case. Your correspondent visited the scene today and saw that a good deal of the limb of the elm tree on which he was hanged had been cut away by relic hunters. All is quietabout the iail, and the Telegraph-Freeman contest is all away by relic hunters. All is quiet about the jail, and the Telegraph-Freeman contest is all jail, and the Telegraph-Freeman contest is all that excites any comment. Tomorrow will hardly renew hostilities. Lewd women have left their haunts and are still leaving.

The Mamie Little Case.

Macon, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—No de velopments in the matter of identity. Miss Little's sympathizers are more confident that the woman of Millen fame is not the same person as the one here, while Millen is as equally positive that she is the same person. Your correspondent has promises of a photograph of the Millen party, and if it comes according to promise, tomorrow will settle the vexed question beyond all doubt. A Millen man was today heard to say if he was sure of his life he would come up and identify the party.

A Mysterious Ball of Yarn

MACON, Ga., August 15.—Just before dark this afternoon a ball of factory yarn, saturated with kerosene, weighing about two pounds, was found in a growth of weeds immediately behind the Brown house. The police cannot conjecture for what purpose it was intended. The ball has not yet been opened. The affair cansed more curiosity than excitement. caused more curiosity than excitement.

Personal Paragraphs. MACON, Ga., August 15-[Special.]-Miss Laura Flanders, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. O. F. Adams. Officer Apell has a new baby at his house—a lit-

Omeer Abell has a new baby at his house—a little girl.

Mrs. E. J. Willingham has returned from Marshalville, much improved in health.

Mr. Flanders, of Atlanta, is visiting Mr. Joe Cannon, East Macou.

J. Bishop Beecher, of Savannah, \*preached at St. Joseph's today.

BETHANY'S CENTENNIAL. Three Thousand People in Attendance-An Eloquent Sermon

Eloquent Sermon.

BETHANY, near Union Point, Ga., August 15.—[Special.]—This was a great day, at the Presbyterian centennial. Such a crowd was never seen on the hill befere. It is estimated that 2,500 or 3,000 people were in attendance on the exercises. Everybody was pleased and happy. There was a Sunday-school massmeeting at 10 a.m. Addresses were made by L. M. Livingston and J. W. Wallace. The singing was led by Rev. N. Keff Smith and Mr. Wallace. Dr. Adams preached at 11 a. m. under the arbor, to nearly 1,000 persons, a glowing sermon, grand in simplicity, beautiful in imagery. The audience was enraptured. The moderator preached a fine sermon at the same hour. Rev. Mr. Lowery preached in the afterneon. The crowd represented over a dozen counties. The battle commences tomorrow. The conflict of glants' trial will last two or three days.

Ed. Barrett, of the Augusta Chronicle, is on Learnest, of the Augusta Chronicle, is on the grounds.

The vehicles today covered the ground about the church for hundreds of yards.

No casualty except the fainting of one child.

The tables groaned with everything good to cheer the inner man. The multitude went away filled, and more than twelve basketsful Rev. H. H, D. Stratton was in attendance

Early morning excursions to the summit of Hickory Nut mountain to witness the sunrise are a favorite diversion of the guests of the popular Cliff house at Tuliniah Falls. mowd



the action of the Liver and Kidneys, complexion, makes the skin sm injure the teeth, cause headache the teeth, cause headache, or produce on-ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES be ans and Druggists everys

Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend to Dr. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass, asp., recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable test for enriching the blood and removing all dyspensymptoms. It does not hart the teeth."

Dr. R. M. Drizzell, Reynolds, Ind., asp., the prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in case ansemia and blood diseases, also when a tonic ansected, and it has proved thoroughly astisfactory.

Mr. Wat. Brinss, 25 St. Mary St., New Oreans, Lasys: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a follood poisoning, and I heartily commend it those needing a blood purifier.

Mr. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., asp.; "have been troubled from childhood with Ingas Blood and cruption on my face-two bottles Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicing."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red line on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MA

## SCAT! SCIATICAL

Mr. A. T. LYON, the bes known photographer IN THE THREE STATES of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida

"I have suffered EXCRU CIATING PAINS from SQ ATIC RHEUMATISM. Sten ping on uneven surfaces of sidewalk would give me per fect agony. Various remedies have been tried, but with m effect, until I commenced the

## **GUINN'S**

## PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER

which has relieved me of the least semblance of pain, and given me the entire use of my limbs. I conscientiously con mend it to the public.
"A. T. LYON,

"No. 128 Cherry St., "Macon, Ga."

Certain Cure for Catam A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic. Guin's Pianee Blood Renewa

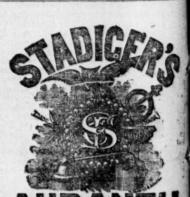
Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrobula, Old Sores. A perfect Spring Medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small Bottles, \$1.00; Large,

Essay on Blood and Skin

Diseases mailed free. MACON MEDICINE CO. MACON, GA.





For all complaints of this amo.

The Histories Missesses, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigention, Iraquiarity of the Bowela, Constipation, Plantico, Iraquiarity of the Bowela, Constipation, Plantico, Iraquiarity, Misses, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chills and Favar, Breakbons Favar, Bhoadon Paux, Chills and Favar, Breakbons Favar, Exhaustion before or after Favers, Chronic Dispersion, Loss of Appetita, Hasdache, Fool Breath, Iraquiarities incidental to Females, Beating-down Irraquiarities incidental to Females, Beating-down Pains, Back- STADIGER'S AURANTI It changes the complexion from a war, tinge, to a raddy, healthy color. It entirely b low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST TERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and IS A VALUABLE YONIQ

STADICER'S AURANTI For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bettle C. F. STADICER, Proprietor,

Mo So. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa ame this paper. mario-dawkem flux st

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES

a king's park at which barred gateway, wish and see the deer and the flowers and the fr vatory. No, it is the every where there are down and gates that In my boyhood, no house, there was an o by a very lame may were apples in the ing and by scores never would allow

TALMAGE

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWi was John x, 16: "Other are not of this fold."

There is no monopo of God is not a little

e off and have all

the fruit. One day nature inherited fror were rtined by the s us invaded that orch for the man came aft of making his lamen "Boys, drop those ap "Boys, drop those ap on you!"
Well, my friends, who have the chur There is fruit in this world, but they have thetic way of access they had no busines wants them all to co and the ripest fruit you an idea that be at thirteen months have all your life becness, that therefor whole aide of the Lo self out and taking you no. You will hows, for I shall tod you these whom you you these whom you there; for, as Christ

so he says to you an have which are not MacDonald, the S dozen head of sheep ing on the heather, down under the tree yard; they are sea ten different neighbor; comes see you have thirty ed them." "No," s a great many more are here, and some tered sil around. So Christ says to Christians and the Christians and ther the they make up a Here is the Episcop the Lutheran, the Presbyterian folthe Pedo-Bapti difference bets two being the mode they are scattered a our statistics and thousand of the Lo

sponds: "No, no; than one out of a th are scattered all o sheep I have, which

Christ in my text version of the Gen dence as though the and He is today,

prophesying the co of outsiders that come in, saying t "Other sheep I ha fold."

1. In the first in the Heavenly Shepher sheep amid the not congregations when they seem to be confident. remind one of the chemical preparati ness and verdure left cold and w ister of Cl such Christians bu with ostrich feat! tion of the last siz and crystalline as of a church is a nd of drum an the Lord of Host cant: "Do you w

are gaudals to pu helmet for your b for your heart. arm, and yonder arm, and yonder selves like men."
There are soy going to chure! My brother, is it be the first ma. I know all you You have not religious assembl nouncement to to become one of say. "it is imposs
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gard to you. Yo
come one of the

People of God aheep I have, which when the Atla rock and the beach, why did the gospel of wh and take care o wrapping them them, seeing the to knew the rigging of under the stron ed the rigging a She was washed

She was washed "There is a mar "Hold on five an you. Steady, a leap into the saved" So the are resfe on the are there are rightly of sir atoms. Pull a them. Alas, of There is one mont for that one man! Cintch in ow, on the sil now, on the sli Saved! Saved! has declared th

han declared to breakers who so I have, which I have, which I Christ comm men, and when go smeing other world; not air world; not air world; not air would not and line, foundland, and foundland, and foundland, and fine. Next had religious serve being awept in voice will die in g. Christian syn Christian syn

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PURE VEGETABLE completely CLEANEN BLOOD. Quickes ad Kidneys. Clears the kin smooth. It does not adache, or produce costlinon MEDICINES DO. verywhere recommend at the complete statement of the complete

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IATICA YON, the bes pher IN THE TES of South ia and Florida ered EXCRU-

NS from SCI ATISM. Step surfaces of give me perrious remedies , but with n ommenced the

N'S D RENEWER ed me of the

of pain, and tire use of my entiously comablic. LYON, Cherry St.,

Macon, Ga." for Catarrh ucer and Tonic. lood Renewer

ood and Skin natism, Scrof A perfect market it will ceipt of price.

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S AURANTIL

aces for all diseases, es of the LIVER, H and EOWELS. HERS OF THE URANTI

\$1.00 per bottle Proprietor, 1 dawkem flur m G VEHICLES!

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PERACHED YESTERDAY AT "THE HAMPTONS."

T e Steep New Outside of the Fold-Non-Church-goes-Tagge Who Are Rejectors of Christian-ity-The Victims of Eril Habits-From

These God Will Oall His Own. AT THE HAMPTONS, August 15. +[Special.]-The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage's text tolay was John x , 16: "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

There is no monopoly in religion. The grace of God is not a little property that we may fence of and have all to ourselves. It is not sking's park at which we look through a barred gateway, wishing that we might go in and see the deer and the statuary, and pluck the flewers and the fruits in the royal conserratory. No, it is the Father's orchard, and everywhere there are bars that we may let down and gates that we may swing open.

In my boyhood, next to the country schoolbease, there was an orehard of apples, owned by a very lame man, who, although there were apples in the place perpetually decaying and by scores and scores of bushels, never would allow any of us to touch the fruit. One day, in the sinfulness of a mature inherited from our first parents, who were rained by the same temptation, some of us invaded that orchard; but soon retreated, for the man came after us at a speed reckless of making his lameness worse, and cried out: "Boys, drop those apples, or I'll set the dog on you."

on you!"
Well, my friends, there are Christian men who have the cherch under severe guard. There is fruit in this orehard for the whole world, but they have a rough and unsympa-

a great many more sheep than that. Some are here, and some elsewhere. They are seatfered all around. I have four or five thousand in my flocks. Other sheep I have, which are not in this fold."

So Christ says to us: Here is a knot of Christians and there is a knot of Christians and there is a knot of Christians, but they make up a small part of the flock. Here is the Episcopal fold, the Methodist fold, the Lutheran, the Congregational fold, the Presbyterian fold, the Baptist and the Pedo-Baptist fold—the only difference between these last two being the mode of sheep washing; and so

two being the mode of sheep washing; and so they are scattered all over, and we come with our statistics and say there are so many thousand of the Lord's sheep; but Christ responds: "No, no; you have not seen more than one out of a thousand of my flock. They are scattered all over the earth, and 'other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

Sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

Christ in my text was prophesying the conversion of the Gentiles with as much confidence as though they were already converted, and He is today, in the words of my text, prophesying the coming of a great multitude of outsiders that you never supposed would come in, saying to you and saying to me: "Other sheen I have which are not of this Other sheep I have, which are not of this

Heavenly Shepherd will find many of his sheep amid the non-church-goers. There are congregations where they are all Christians, and they seem to be completely finished, and they remind one of the skeleton leaves, which, by chemical preparation, have had all the green-ness and verdure taken off of them, and are left cold and white and delicate, nothing wanting but a glass case to put over them. The minister of Christ has nothing to do with uch Christians but to come once a week, and with estrich feather dust off the accumula-tion of the last six days, leaving them bright and crystalline as before. But the other kind and crystalline as before. But the other kind of a church is an armory, with perpetual sound of drum and fife, gathering recruits for the Lord of Hosts. We say to every applicant: "Do you want to be on God's side, the safe side and the happy side? If so, come in the armory and get equipped."

Here is a bath in which to get cleansed. Here

are saudals to put upon your feet. Here is a helmet for your brow. Here is a breastplate for your heart. Here is a sword for your right

arm, and yonder is the battlefield. Quit yourselves like men."

There are some here who say: "I stopped
going to church ten or twenty years ago."
My brether, is it not strange that you should
be the first man that I should talk to today?
I know all your case; I know it very well.
You have not been accustomed to come into
religious assembly, but I have a surprising announcement to make to you. You are going nouncement to make to you. You are going to become one of the Lord's sheep. "O." you say. "It is impossible; you don't know how far from anything of that I know all about

it. I have wandered up and down the world, and I understand your case. I have a still more starting announcement to make in regard to you. You are not only going to become one of the Lord's sheep, but you will become one of the Lord's sheep, but you will be

come one of the Lord's sheep, but you will be-come one today. You will go from this ser-vice to talk with some one about your soul. Peeple of God, pray for that man! "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold." When the Atlantie went to pieces on Mars rock and the people clambered up on the beach, why did not that heroic minister of the gospel of whem we have all read, sit down gospel of whom we have all read, sit down and take care of those men on the beach, wrapping them in flannels, kindling fire for them, seeing that they got plenty of food? Ah, he knew that there were others who would do that? He says: "Yonder are men and women freezing in the rivering of their ways, Power letters."

in the rigging of that wreck. Boys, launch the beat!" And now I see the oar blades bend in the rigging of that wreck. Boys, launch the beat!" And now I see the oar blades bend under the strong pull; but before they reached the rigging a woman was frozen and dead. She was washed off, poor thing! But he says: "There is a man to save;" and he cries out: "Hold en five minutes longer, and I will save you. Steady, steady! Give me your hand; leap into the life-boat. Thank God, he is saved!" So there are those here today who are safe on the shore of God's mercy, but I see there are some who are freezing in the rigging of sin, and surrounded by perilous stoms. Pull away, my lads. Let us reach them. Alas, one is washed off and gone. There is one more to be saved. Let us pash out for that one. "Clutch the rope, O. dying man! Clutch it as with a death-grip. Steady, now on the slippery places. Steady! There! Saved! Saved!" Just as I thought. For Christ has dechred that there are some still in the breakers who shall come ashore. "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

"Christ commands his ministers to be fishermen, and when I go fishing I do not want to go smeng other churches but into the wide weile; hot sitting along a small creek where eight or ten other persons are sitting with hock and line, but, like the fishermen of Newfoundland, sailing off and dropping net away outsize forty or fifty miles from shore. Yes,

The commands his ministers to be fishermen, and when I go fishing I do not want to go among other churches but into the wide world; not sixting along a small creek where eight or ten other persons are sitting with hock and line, but, like the fishermen of Newfoundlard, sailing off and dropping net away outside forty or fifty miles from shore. Yes, there are non churchgoers here who will come in. Nat sabbath they will again be in the religious service. They are this moment being swept into Christian associations. Their voice will be heard in public prayer. They will die in peace, their bed surrounded by Christian sympathies, and be carried out by devout men to be buried, and on their grave be chiseled the words: "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." And on resurrection day you will get up with the

dear children you have already buried, and with your Christian parents who have already won the palm. And all that grand and glorious history begins now. "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."

2. I remark again: The heavenly shepherd is going to find a great many of his sheep among those who are positive rejectors of Christianity. Id not know how you came to reject Christianity. It may have been through hearing Theodore Parker preach, or through reading Renan's "Life of Jesus," or through reading Renan's "Life of Jesus," or through the infidel talk of some young man in your store. It may have been through the trickery of some professed Christian man who disgusted you with religion. I do not ask you how you became so, but you frankly tell me that you do reject it. You do not believe that Christ is a divine being, although you admit that he was a very good man. You do not believe that the Bible was inspired of God, although you think that there are some very fine things in it. You believe that the scriptural description of Eden was only an allegory. There are fifty things that I believe that you do not believe.

And yet you are an accommodating man. Everybody that knows you says that of you. If I should ask you to do a kindness for me, or if any one else should ask of you a kindness, you would do k. Now I have a kindness to ask of you today. It is something that will cost you nothing and will give me great delight. I want you by experiment to try the power of Christ's religion. If I should come to you, and I should take out a little bottle and say: "Here is a medicine that will cure you," you would say: "I have no confidence in it." I would say: "Won't you take it to oblige me?" "Well," you would say, "if its any accommodation to you I'll take it." My friend, will you be just as accommodating in masters of religion?

There are some of you who have found out that this world cannot satisfy your soul. You are like the man who told me after

whel my friends, there are solvent who have the cherch under savere guard. There is fruit in this orehard for the whole world, but they have a rough and unsympathetic way of accosting outsiders, as though they had no business here, though the Lord wants them all to come and take the largest and the ripest fruit on the premises. Have you an idea that because you were baptized at thirteen months of age, and because you have all your life been under hallowed influences, that therefore you have a right to one whole side of the Lord's table, spreading yourself cut and taking up the entire room? I tell you of a physician who will cure you, who has cured thundreds and hundreds who were sick as you are "Oh," you say, "I have no confidence in Him!" But will you not try Him? Accommodate me in this matter; just try Him. I am very certain he will cure you. You reply: "I have no especial confidence in Him; but if you ask me as a matter of accommodating in matters of religion?

There are some of you who have found out that this world annot satisfy your soul. You are like the man who told me after the service was over: "I have tried this world and found it an insufficient portion. Tell me of something better." You have any have to haul in your ellows, for I shall today place on either side of you not you will have to haul in your ellows, for I shall today place on either side of you not you will have to haul in your ellows, for I shall today place on either side of you not you may not not you not you not try Him? Accommodate me in this matter; just try Him. I am very ertain the will cure you. You reply: "I have no especial confidence in Him; but if you ask me as a matter of accommodation, introduce Him." "No," says MacDonald, "I have a great many more sheep than that. Some are here and some elsewhere. They are seathered all nearly more broken hearts, than all the doctors since the time of accommodate me in this matter; of accommodate me in this matter, oblige me in this matters of religion?

That divine provides the trees are

long about what Thou canst do for me, I am ready to do whatever Thou commandest me to do. I am ready to take whatever Thou commandest me to take. If there be any

commandest me to take. If there be any power in religion, as these people say, let me have the advantage of it."

Will you try that experiment? I do not at this point of my discourse say that there is anything in religion; but I simply say, try it—try it. Do not take my counsel or the counsel of any clergyman, if you despise clergymen, Perhaps we may be talking professionally; perhaps we may be prejudiced in the matter; perhaps we may be hypocritical in our utterances; perhaps cur advice is not worth taking. Then take the counsel of some very respectable layperhans our advice is not worth taking. Then take the counsel of some very respectable laymen, as John Milton, the poet; as William Wilberforce, the statesman; as Isaac Newton, the astronomer; as Robert Boyle, the philosopher; as Locke, the metaphysician. They never preached, or pretended to preach; and yet putting down, one his telescope, and another his parliamentary scroll, and another his electrician's wire, they all declare the adaptedness of Christ's religion to the wants and troubles of the world. If you will not take the recommendation of ministers of the gospel, then take the recommendation of the gospel, then take the recommendation of highly respectable laymen. Oh, men, skeptical and struck through with unrest! would you not like to have some of the peace which broads over our souls today? I know all about your doubts. I have been through them all. I have some through all the curriculum. I have have gone through all the curriculum. I have deubted whether there is a God, whether Christ is God. I have doubted whether the Bible was true. I have doubted the immortality of the soul. I have doubted my own exis-tence. I have doubted everything; and yet, out of that hot desert of doubt I have come cut of that hot desert of doubt I have come into the broad, luxuriant, sunshiny land of gospel hope, and peace, and comfort; so I have confidence in preaching to you, and asking you to come in. However often you may have spoken against the Bible, or however much you may have caricatured religion, step ashore from that rocking and tumultuous sea. If you go away adhering to your infidelities, you will not sleep one wink tonight. You do not want your childron to come up with your skepticism. You cannot afford to die in that midnight darkness, can you? If you do not believe in anything else you believe in love—a father's love, a mother's love, a wife's love, a child's love. Then let me tell you that God loves you more than them all. Oh! you must come in. You will come in. The great heart of Christ aches to have you come in, and Jesus, this very moment—whether you sit or stand—looks into your eyes and says: "Other sheep I have

ment—whether you sit or stand—looks into your eyes and says: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

III. Again I remark, that the heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many sheep among those who have been flung of evil habit. It makes me mad to see Christian people give up a predigal as lost. There are those who talk as though the grace of God were a chain of forty or fifty links, and after they had run out there was nothing to touch a very bad case. If they were hunting and get off the track of the deer, they would look longer among the banks and the bushes for the lost game than they have been looking for that lost soul. People tell us that if a man has delirium tremens twice, that he cannot be reclaimed; that after a woman has fallen from her integrity she cannot be restored. The reclaimed; that after a woman has fallen from her integrity she cannot be restored. The Bible has distinctly intimated that the Lord Almighty is ready to pardon four hundred and ninety times; that is seventy times seven. There are men before the throne of God who have wallowed in every kind of sin; but saved by the grace of Jesus and washed in His blood, they stand there radiant now. There are those who plunged in the very lowest hell of abomination, who for the tenth time have been lifted up. and finally, by the time have been lifted up, and finally, by the grace of God, they stand in heaven gloriously rescued by the grace promised to the chief of sinners. I want to tell you that God loves to take hold of a very had case. When the church casts you off, and when the clubroom casts you off and when society casts you off. church casts you off, and when the clubroom casts you off, and when society casts you off, and when husiness associates cast you off, and when father casts you off, and when mother casts you off, and when everybody casts you off, your first cry for help will send the Eternal God clean down into the ditch of your suffering and shame. The Good Templars cannot save you, although they are a grand institution. The Sons of Temperance cannot save you, although they are nighty for good. Signing the temperance pledge cannot save you, although I believe in it. Nothing but the grace of the Eternal God can save you, and that will if you will throw yourself on it. A man said to me: "Unless

and city neighborhood its catacombs. They are the underground restaurants, fall of dead men's bones and all uncleanliness. Young man, you know it. God help you! There is no need of going into the art gallery to see in skillful sculpture that wonderful representation of a man and his sons wound around with serpents. There are families represented in this audience that are wrapped in the martyrdom of fang and scale and venom—a living Laccoon of ghastliness and horror. What are you to do? Do not out your trust in bromide of potassium, or in Jamaica ginger, or anything else that apothecaries can mix. Put your trust Jonly in the Ebernal God, and He will see you through. Some of you do not have temptation every day. It is a periodic temptation that comes every six weeks, or every three months, when it seems as if the powers of darkness kindle around about your tongue the fires of the pit. It is well enough at such a time, as some of you do, to seek medical counsel; but your first and most importunate ery must be to God. If the friends will drag you to the slaughter, make them do it on your knees. Oh, God! now that the paroxysm of thirst is coming again upon that man, help him. Fling back into the pit of hell the fiend that assaults his soul this moment. Oh! my heart sches to see men go on in this fearful struggle without Christ. There are here those whose hands so tremble from dissipation that they can hardly hold a book; and yet I have to tell you that they will yet preach the Gospel, and on communion days carry around the consecrated bread, acceptance to everybody, because of their holy life and their consecrated behavior. The Lord is going to save you. Your home has got to be restored. Your wordly business has got to be restored of the arm of this fold."

While I have hope for all prodigals, t

While I have hope for all prodigals, there are some people for whom I am not so hopeful. I mean those who have been church-goers all their life, who have maintained outward morality, but who, notwithstanding twenty, thirty, forty years of Christian advantages, have never yielded their heart to Christ. They are Gospel hardened. A sermon has no more effect upon them than the shining of the moon on the city pavement. As Christ says: "The publicans and harlots will go into the kingdom of God before them." They have resisted all the importunities of divine mercy, and have gone, during these thirty

dom of God before them." They have resisted all the importunities of divine mercy, and have gone, during these thirty years, through most powerful earthquakes of religious feeling, and they are further away from God than ever. After awhile they will lie down sick, and some day it will be told they are dead. No hope! But I turn to outsiders with a hope that thrills through my body and soul. "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold." You are not gospel hardened. You have not heard many sermons during the last few years. As you came in to a religious meeting today everything was novel, and all the services are suggestive of your early days. How sweet the opening hymn sounded in your early days. How sweet the opening hymn sounded in your early days. How sheet it is in this place! Everything suggestive of heaven. You do not weep, but the shower is not far ofl. You sigh, and you have noticed that there is always a sigh in the wind before the rain falls. There are those here who would give anything if they could find relief in tears. They say: "Oh, my wasted life! Oh, the bitter past! Oh, the graves over which I have stumbled! Whither shall I fly? Alas for the future! Everything is dark—so dark, so dark! God help me! God pity me!" Thank the Lord for that last utterance. You have begun to pray, and when a man begins to petition, that sets all heaven flying this way, and God steps in and baats back the hounds of temptation into the kennel, and around about the poor wounded soul puts the covet of His pardoning mercy. Hark! I hear something fall. What was that? It is the bars of the fence around the sheepfold. The shepherd lets them down, and the hunted sheep of the mountain bound in some of the feece torn with the brambles; some of them their feet lame with the dogs; but bounding in. Thank God! "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold."



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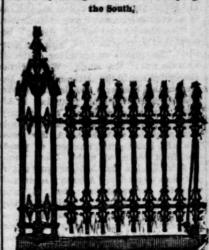


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\*\*2 25 p m

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\*\*3 38 p m

\*\*1 13 p m \*\*3 00 2 m

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\*\*4 4 07 p m \*\*5 55 a m

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WANTED—BY A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE, a position in a good school. Can furnish testimonials as to scholarship and ability as a disciplinarian. J. B., 278 Whitehall. su in thu

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN OF SOBER AND industrious habits desires employment in any ) ind of business. Address H., at Scip'e Sons office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GRAD-Duate of college, desires a situation as teacher, either in town or country school, as principal or assistant. Undoubted testimonials as to qualifica-tions, character, etc., furnished. Address A. B.C., Ruharlee, Bartow county, Ga. 2.

A UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, A GENTLEMAN of three years' suc essful experience in teaching classics and mathematics wishes employment in the south. Address "D. W." care of Lord & Thomas. Chicago.

W ANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF SOUTHERN birth desires a position as tutor in a private family or as principal of a high school. Graduate of St. John's college, class of '85. Highest references. Address box 235 Cumberland, Md. 2t.

For Rent -- Jouses.

FOR RENT-BRICK RESIDENCE, SIX ROOMS besides kitchen, bath and servant's rooms, No. 184 S. Forsyth street; also, two frame residences, 25 and 27 Brotherton street, fivo rooms each, besides kitchen, bath and servant's rooms, Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama street.

Wanted -- Miscellaneous.

PRICK WANTED-I WANT TO BUY ONE hundred and fifty thousand good building brick for eash. Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama St. 35 WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishmeut of wages.

MARYLAND MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADE.

In my, Oxford, Md.—A few vacancies exist in
this well known institution. Applicants for admission are requested to make immediate application. For catalogue address Col. B. J. Burgess, Supt.
d 2wks

Boarders Wanteo MRS. K. E. WAGNON, FORMERLY OF AT-lants, 106 East 19th street, N. Y., haudsomely furnished rooms, \$3, \$5, \$7, \$10 weekly. Meals

M RS. REID, 17 EAST 31ST ST. (BETWEEN MAD-ison and Fifth avenue), New York city, has room and board for a limited number of select boarders. Southerners specially desired. I am stopping at Mrs. Reid's, and take pleasure in sta-ting that her clearnt and convenient has the ocms, table and price will suit Georgia people. R. O. Cottor, M. D., of Macon, Ga.

Buying vs. Kenting.

I WILL SELL YOU A HOME ON EASY INSTAL-ments. Wm. A. Haygood, 17½ Peachtree street. aus 1m

For Sale--Books, Stationery Ett.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution.

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPE.

Perior composition for making printers' rolllers, which we sell at corty cents per pound. We are also prepared at ave rollers cast. Address The Constitution. to h tf.

D'YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one handered receipts or drafts, poet paid, upon roceipt at thirty-five cents. Address The Constitution.

for Sale Borse, Carriage, Ett;

CARRIAGES—FINE EXTENSION TOP BAR-ouches, ladies' phaetous and buggies, home made, hand made and guaranteed superior to any northern work for price. N. C. Spence, Decatus

WAGONS-CITY TWO HORSE DRAYS OF ALL kinds; hollow axles, iron axles and wooden axles; also, farm and spring wagons of all kinds. N. C. Spence, SI and S3 Decatur street.

for Bent--Miscellaneous.

TOR RENT-TWO LARGE STOREROOMS, fronting 87 S. Broad street, occupied by Meace & Maddox, and 80 S. Forsyth street, occupied by myself, with stock of groceries for sale, with trade established. Also ten large, well ventilated rooms above these stores, suitable for a boarding house. W. L. Stanton.

FOR SALE-A FINE ROSEWOOD, 7 COTAVE plane, also fine lounge, hat rack, extension table, etc. Call and see, 51 Luckie street. Money Wanted.

For Sale--MIsceollanens.

WANTED-THREE TO FIVE THOUSAND dollars on glit edge city real estate, worth fitten thousand, at low rate interest for one to three years. Address "Business," care of Constitution. HARRY KROUSE.....AUCTIONEER,

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIBTUE OF an order of the court of cadinary of Fulson county, granted at the June team, 1883, of said court, will be sold at the court house door on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to 3tic One tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulson, in the city of West End, adjoining Atlanta, known and distinguished as lot No. 16, of the sub-division and plat of land by Adalr, Craig and Love, fronting on James street 100 feet, running northeast 80 feet, thence southeast 210 feet along MeMartin's line, thence westward 177 feet to James street, the same being the property of the estate of James M. Bradley, deceased. Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and distribution. Terms cash. HORACE BRADLEY, aug 9, 16, 23, 30, tept 6

IRON ANGINNATI (0.) CORRUGATING CO.

### THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA;

IN DAILY CONSTITUTION IN PUBLISHED SYSRY DAY HE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED SY CARRIERS IN THE DAILY GO THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGEOFFREE AT \$1 PER SONTE, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTES, OR \$10 A TRANS. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS SHADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT, HEWS STANDS IN

ADVERTISING BATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE FER. AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. DENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS,

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE THE CONSTITUTION,

## ANNUAL TRADE PAPER.

On the first of September THE CONSTITUTION WILL Issue its annual trade paper. In view of the occurrences of the past twelve months, this issue of THE CONSTITUTION will be the most interesting ever published, and will contain some startling

### Of Interest to All Georgia.

Our arrangements have been made for a compact and complete trade paper which will cover every point of Atlanta's progress, her trade, her real estate interests and her general welfare. Competent special writers have been engaged to discuss the different phases of Atlanta life and trade. THE CONSTITUTION'S trade issues have been

## Without Equal in the History of Trade Journalism

in this country, and it is proposed to make the ning issue of September first the best that has yet been printed, and one that will fairly illus trate Atlanta and give new impetus to her growth. Our ample facilities will enable us to print a pa per large enough to meet all the demands of our advertisers. We have therefore, determined to

### No Advance in the Regular Rates of advertising. The unusually large circulation

will make this issue a valuable one to the advertiser, as well as the reader. Applications for space and preferred position had best be made at once, as the demand will be very large.

We urge our patrons and all citizens of Atlanta

to get together and make the

## Trade Issue of the Constitution for '86

a fair map of this great city and its great concerns. For rates, apply at the office of THE CONSTITU-Tion, or send a card, when an advertising agent will call and make estimates.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 16, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and f Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.: Local rains, southerly reinds, slightly warmer. For RED. Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, fair weather, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature. For Tennessee, local rains, southerly winds, no decided change in

OUR New York correspondence gives some interesting reading about the corruption in politics in that city.

temperature. For Virginia, North Carolina

and South Carolina: local rains, variable

winds, becoming southerly, slightly warmer.

THE Belfast riot has been renewed. Fighting was commenced Saturday night and kept up incessantly during yesterday. Many casnalties are reported.

cular to postmasters in regard to the immediate delivery system. A synopsis of instructions will be found in our telegraph colnmrs.

## The Phoenix Rennion.

THE CONSTITUTION prints today a report of the reunion which took place at Phoenix academy, in Putnam county, on Friday

Some months ago, Hon. Wm. A. Wilson, of Sumter county, began, in the Eatonton Messenger, the publication of a series of letters detailing reminiscences of old citizens of Putnam county. The letters, relating principally to those citizens who had lived in the neighborhood of Phonix academy, were read with great interest, and led Dr. J. T. DeJarnette to suggest a reunion of the patrons and students of the institution. The suggestion met with approval, and was acted npon without delay.

For several reasons, unusual interest attaches to the reunion. It was probably the first of the kind ever held in the state. Similar gatherings have taken place in the northern states; but Georgia is the youngest of the original thirteen that formed the compact known as the federal union, and esses but few institutions of learning as old as Phonix academy. The historic memories connected with Phonix academy are of interest to the whole country. Its predecessor, Union academy, from whose ruins it sprang, began its career of usefulness with William H. Seward as rector. What influence his stay in Georgia had upon him can only be conjectured. It is not unpleasant to remember, however, that he began his public life among our red hills. Mark A. Cooper, L. Q. C. Lamar, Mirabeau Lamar, Alfred Iverson, Sr., and a host of men scarcely less distinguished, spent their boyhood within the charmed circle of the influence exercised by Phoenix academy. The impress made upon the country by these men was not a thing of a day, but it was lasting and far reaching.

There are lessons to be learned from the bistory of Phoenix academy, to only one of which THE CONSTITUTION directs attention. It is related that the trustees and rectors of the institution did their work thoroughly. There is no sort of doubt but that this was a reason why its influence was so salutary. Schools and colleges, to be effective, to produce such men as those that have been mentioned, must be thorough. The race of physical giants is dead. Is there no danger that haphazard methods in the schools and colleges may result in the extinction of the race of intellectual giants?

## The Hot Wave.

An unmistakable hot wave reached Atlanta yesterday. At noon the thermometer in THE CONSTITUTION office stood at 92 That is an unusual figure for Atlanta and it was suggested that the thermometer be esferred from its accustomed nail in the shade to a place where the sun contamine a female thild, which was in due time given

ully upon it. That was done and the marcury ran up to 112. At three o'clock the thermometer was placed in the shade again and fell to 92.

On hot days Atlanta usually enjoys a very stiff breeze which is wonderfully refreshing. The breeze yesterday was not as stiff as usual and the heat was the more noticable

Atlanta people need not be alarmed be cause the thermometer flirts with the nineties. The truth is we are rather better off than the rest of the world. West of the Mississippi and in the Missouri valley the mercury has been over 100 in the shade. eight degrees hotter than yesterday in Atlanta. In St. Louis, Friday, the mercury was above 97 in the shade and two people were prostrated with heat. A few years ago in St. Louis great numbers of people died from the heat at night. They would be found dead in their beds, as many as seventy in a single day. Atlanta is so situated that the breeze strikes her a broad side no matter which way no matter it comes. We are much better off than the unfortunates who are packed together in the big cities of the north and west. In St. Louis at ten o'clock Saturday night the thermometer registered 90. We do not have any such uncomfortable sleeping

In Macon, at 5 p. m., Saturday, the mercury stood at 98 in the shade. This announcement may help Atlanta people to endure their part of the hot wave which has straggled down here from the west.

The weather prophets say the warm weather will in a short time produce serious disturbances of the atmosphere. We are to look out for cyclones and the like. Perhaps the general feeling soon will be "anything for a change,"

#### Is She Sane?

Boston is in a state of mind over the case of Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, a handsome middle aged widow, who is charged with poisoning eleven persons to secure the insurance money on their lives. It is alleged that this mercenary woman killed her husband, her three children and seven other relatives and friends in whose insurance policies she was more or less interested. Suspicion also credits her with numerous other murders.

There is pretty strong evidence against Mrs. Robinson, and the only hope of her acquittal lies in the atrocity of her crimes. The natural impulse of people in such cases is to consider the criminal insane, as it seems unreasonable to believe that anyone of sound mind could be so desperately wicked. This was the ground taken a year or so ago in Holland when a woman was tried for poisoning some forty or more persons. It was held that she was insane and she was sent to an asylum.

Mrs. Robinson, it is said, shows great mental distress. She is lady like, refined and intelligent. She asserts her innocence and appears to be in deep grief over the death of her son, her last victim. If she is gnilty she has been singularly successful in evading suspicion, as her poisoning business has been in active operation for several years. It is to be hoped that there is some

The Age of the Amateur.

Some of our contemporaries are endeavoring to discourage the army of young writers whose productions are rapidly filling the waste baskets of the magazine editors. Perhaps good advice is thrown away on those who have the literary fever. They must go ahead in their own way and win or lose, as the case may be.

One thing should be taken into account, as it in some measure explains the wide prevalence of literary aspirations just at present. This is peculiarly the age of the amateur. Everywhere there is a revolt against old and tried systems and methods, and self-educated specialists, and specialists without any education at all, have pushed their way to the front, and are holding their own. It is a common thing to hear it said of a famous literary man that he has a vile style and is a man of no information. Such a criticism naturally leads inexperienced young persons to think that success in literature is the easiest thing in the world. But cannot the same be said of other profession and other lines of business? How many business men receive any special training Are not the greatest lawyers men of affairs rather than close students? Are not the statesmen who mould policies and shape the destinies of nations of about the same mental calibre and range of information as the average country editor? In a word, these

men are all amateurs. The trouble is that in politics, law, and many occupations, the amateur is liable to stick and push better men to the rear. In the trade of writing it is different. Here the man of ordinary talent who has thoroughly learned the essentials of his craft has little difficulty in proving himself a more valuable worker than the most brilliant amateur. Consequently the untrained writers make only a brief spurt, and then drop out of the race. They say that the rewards are too uncertain. Hard-working journalists and literary men, therefore, need not discourage the immature scribblers un less they do it out of pure good nature. If our ambitious young men and women feel that it is in them to write epics, tragedies, novels and editorials, by all means let them try their hand. If they succeed, it is all right; and if they fail, it is just as well.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL has been in congres wenty years and a few days ago the Cleve land Leader, writing of Randall and his assessment, stated that the congressman was worth only \$15,000 and had paid an assess ment of \$300. A reporter in Philadelphia encountered the congressman on his way home a few days ago and Mr. Randall requested to have the report of his wealth corrected. He declared he did not have 15,000 cents above his actual needs and feared he would be troubled with borrowers if people believed him to be so wealthy. But the chief offens of the article was quoting Mr. Randall with saying that he would have been able to pay an assessment of \$30,000 as easily as one of \$300 if he bad acted as other congressmen did, Mr. Randall emphatically denies casting such reflections on his fellow congressmen.

UNDER a queer law New York state speaks of taking for her own use and behoof five per cent of the money left by Mr Tilden for pub lie libraries.

A VIENNA opera house keeps a fanny man who is eighty years old—the most venerable chestnut in the business.

ABOUT three years ago Mary Sisson, a woman who then resided in Washington county, Ind., near the Scott county line, gave birth to

> 464 7557 A LANDOUS SIN

to Thaddeus Terrell and wife, of Scottsburg, to Thaddeus Terrell and wife, of Scottsburg, to raise, and they became very much attached to the little one. Six months ago the woman married Isaac Sisson, and they at present reside near Edwardsville, in Floyd county, Kentucky. A few weeks ago Mrs. Sisson called at the home of Mrs. Terrell, and demanded her child, but was persuaded to let it remain for awhile, as it had a good home and Mrs. Terrell learn it to the county. Mrs. Terrell loved it as her own. Friday, the woman called a second time and demanded possession of her child. The Terrells, having no right to possess it, set up an excuse for re-taining it, and said there was money due them for board and clothing. The mother, not having any money to pay for the keeping of the child, executed and signed the follow

ing note and chattel mortgage: August 7, 1886.—On or before the 5th day of July, 1887. I promise to pay to Hulda C. Terrell the sum Ass. I promise to pay to Huida C. Terrell the that if I fail to pay the said Hulda C. Terrell the above sum of \$15 by the 4th day of July next, I am to deliver up to her my daughter Cora, aged three years and six months, for her to have and keep as

IF Colonel Gilder is still in the notion to go to the north pole, his friends should no longe hinder him. Now is the time to go.

WHERE is Oscar Wilde, these days? We have not heard from him lately.

PETER FALLON, of Massachusetts, while at college preparing for the priesthood, studied so incessantly that his mind failed just before he was to have been ordained. He was sent to an asylum and a year ago was released a sane. A few days ago he left home, and after upsetting vehicles encountered in his mad flight, he was found sitting on a river bank almost naked, and daubing his legs with mud His clothing was found scattered about the fields. He imagined the river banks thronger with women, and was unwilling to return with the men who sought to restore him to

Some men never know when they have good thing. Bryon Cayon, of St. Louis, was in jail. He was released on promise that he would leave the city and never return. He crossed the river, a sterm came up, a limb was blown down from a tree, and striking Cayon's

WE see something in the New York Sta about "Jealousy, Whisky and Water," This is evidently a fearful combination. These new-fangled drinks won't do to meddle with

THE author and publishers of "The Ladies of the White House" have gone to law over the book. Laura Holloway, the author, neglecting to furnish biographies of Rose Elizabeth Cleveland and Frances Folsom Cleveland for the last edition of the book, the publishers have added the lives of those adies written by another author. Laura Holloway asks for an injunction to prevent the use of her book to promote the sale of another writer's work. She states that she is about to publish a revised edition of the book with lives of Miss Rose and Mrs. Cleveland, and she thinks the publication of the present edition will injure the sale of the forthcoming re

Some Chicago strikers have posted the folowing notice in many places: "The sooner you southern scabs leave these diggins the less of you will be killed." The advice is perhaps good, but the English is bad.

Suppose, when Cutting is released he should take to the lecture field? What then?

WE take pleasure in announcing that the second battle of Gettysburg which has been going on for some time is confined entirely to paper, and the south is taking no part whatever in the affair.

LAST Thursday a remarkable surgical operation was performed at a hospital in Boston. The patient was John McCarthy, and the of his trouble was a set of false teeth he swallowed a year ago. The doctors cut a place in the left side, drew the stomach out, cut it open and removed the teeth. The two cuts were closed with stitches, and the sufferer is now recovering. The operation lasted only forty-five minutes.

## PERSONS AND THINGS.

MRS. LILLA MAY PAVY, widow of the late Dr. Octave Pavy, naturalist and surgeon of the Greely Arctic expedition, has given to the nation-al museum at Washington the relics collected by her husband on his trip to the Arctic region, re serving the right to withdraw them, if she desires me during her lifetime.

AT the Isle of Shoals the hotels have "girl waiters" who are selected with reference to their "intellectuality," in order to meet the tastes of the patrons from the hub. An examination of the funds of the Balti

more sub-treasury reveals an excess of four cent An Albany speculator is said to be making a good deal of money by purchasing Canadian sil

er in New York at 20 per cent discount and circuating it at home at par. LORD DECLIFFORD, who is now traveling

n this country, dates his borrowed title bacz to 269. He is fifty years old, married and child SENATOR EDMUNDS has gone trout fishing

with two friends up-in Canada.

JUDGE STANLEY MATTHEWS and his bride are buying the furniture and trappings for their new house in Washington from Londo A BIDDY at Bath, Me., hatched a brood of chickens a short time ago and then deserted them A few days later it was found that the brood had been taken charge of by a dove from a neighboring cot, and the little chicks are apparently well taken care of, their foster mother remaining with them during the night.

THE meanest man hails from Indiana Three years ago Benjamin Smith, of Utica, left hi wife and home without any explanation. Last week he returned as suddenly as he left and was welcomed home by a generous wife. The next da he borrowed all the money his wife had and again disappeared, leaving her in poverty.

SENATOR INGALLS usually spends his vaca tion taking short trips on coasting steamers. MISS BRADDON, the novelist, is very methodbut on those days she puts in full time, working from ten a. m., to seven p. m., without any inter-

Rose Coghlan is reported as very deeply interested in bringing a particularly onion to a state of unusual development. MR. SCOTT SIDDONS will in all probability

make a tour of this country during the winter, ME. GLADSTONE has been obliged to decline at least a dozen invitations from owners of yachts because of his inability to be in a dozen places at the same time.

JENNIE DAVIS is suing Charles L. Davis, known on the stage as "Alvin Joslin," for divorce. If she sues on the ground that he is an actor he will have no trouble in proving an alibi.—[Chicago IT is said that the reason why the Chinese always use boxes for shpping their merchandise and neveruse cooperage is that years ago a cooper's shop was started in China, but owing to the fact that it was necessary for a Chinaman to get inside to hold the head up while another Chinaman was outside doing the nailing, thus engulfing a Chinaman for every hard, the government of the store o

man for every barrel, the government stopped i THE Chicago News prints a curious Yankee advertisement found tacked up in a bar-room of a hotel at Scituate. This advertisement, written upon a bit of foolscap paper, reads as follows: "Lost-A good rubber boot; on the road from North Scituate beach to Scituate Centre. I have the other. Will buy or sell. Address L. W. Cook, North Scituate."

Fit Food for Mexican Powder. From the St. Louis Globe Democrat In the event of war with Mexico, Missour will gladly furnish all the colonels that the situaECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE. El Paso Del Norte.

El Paso Del Norte.

Subscriber, Orlando, Fla.: Please tell me something about El Paso Del Norte.

It is a settlement, or line of settlements, in a rich but narrow valley in the Mexican state of Chihuahua. It extends for nine or ten miles along the right bank of the Rio Grande. Its population is six or eight thousand, and comparatively few of the inhabitants are pure white, being more or less entangled with Indian blood. The town is in the northern part of the valley. It is the chief thoroughnorthern part of the valley. It is the chief thorough-fare between New Mexico, Chihuahua and the other Mexican states farther south, for the river other Mexican states farther south, for the here is fordable the greater part of the year. Particular attention is paid to grape culture in this locality, and wine and brandy, of a weak but agreeable flavor, is manufactured in the vicinity. Paso wines and Paso brandy, the names bestowed upon them, are well known to American traders. The wines and raso brandy, the names obstowed upon them, are well known to American traders. The name of the place signifies "the passage," and as this river passes through a gorge in the mountain, just above the town, it is supposed to be named

Our Continent. Student, Jug Tavern, Ga.: What is the theory as to the formation of the North American conti

It is believed by some scientific men that North America begun its formation with islands of mat-ter rising out of the ocean, which grew until they touched each other. Many of these islands wer volcanoes that threw up matter that had formed below the surface of the water, and were larger below the water than above it. The Hawaii Islands have had many volcanoes, and were much formed by them. The whole area above the sea is no more than that of the state of Massachusetts: but their combined bases must be equal to the whole of New England and New York. Thus the original islands of this continent could easily have been made to enlarge and join each other, and the granite rock so abundant was once erupted from volcanoes, like flowing lava. Among the first volcanic islands, must have been Greenland, Canada, east of Winnepeg, the Atlantic district, the Rocky Mountains, and the Sierra Nevadas; but as the islands rose and enlarged, great depres sions would naturally commence and 60 on, and in this way the depressions of Hudson's bay, the Mississippi valley, and the Salt Lake and Nevada basins were formed. These depressions would fill with massive sediments, which would eventually become rocks, and the depressions would have a

#### MRS. MACKAY'SIROMANCE. From Long Island and Poverty to California and Luxury.

From the New York World. Some time ago a romantic and interesting story was related to me concerning the American story was relied to line concerning the American bonanza queen, Mis. Mackay. Years ago, comfortably situated in a modest home at Northport, L. I., lived a cozy little family of three-father, mother, and little daughter. For a time all went happily along until the husband and father was taken ill; then came dark days in the cottage, and a sharp structed for life was each day and home. a sharp struggle for life was each day and hour enacted. There came a lull, kind friends walked gently about with troubled faces and solemn hush, and that indefinable something which always ac-companies death seemed to say that all was over companies each seemed to say that all was over, all suffering had passed away, and the mortal remains of the father lay calm and quiet. Mother and daughter were soon to begin a long, bitter struggle for bread in the great world alone. Across the country whirled the flying train. On, on it rushed, panting, puffing, snorting, for days till the journey was ended and California was reached.

reached.

Among those who left the train was a black robed woman and a fair little girl. Alone in strange land. Then followed weary days passe in fruitless searching for work. Life is not easy after all, to begin anew in a strange place an without friends. Steadily the small stock omoney grows smaller and smaller until, with all its ghastliness, starvation stares one in the face.

money grows smaller and smaller until, with all its ghastliness, starvation stares one in the face and there is no alternative but to beg. So this mother and daughter found the sunny land of the west not quite so bright as when viewed from afar, and thus it happened that the fragile child stood upon a corner asking alms.

What was there in the childish beauty and apealing look of the little waif that so touched the heart of a passing rich man? He stopped and questioned the little one, then followed her to her lonely home and there from her mother learned her sad story.

"Pity is akin to love." so says the proverb, and in this case it proved to be a near relation. Now comes the most romanic part of the story and the part most like a fairy tale. Fortune showered her favors upon the two strangers. The first friend part most like a fairy tale. Fortune showered her favors upon the two strangers. The first friend they had found proved to be the wealthy Mackay, and in a surprisingly short time the little Eva had found a generous, kind father, and with the mother it was "off with the old love, on with the new." With the widow's weeds were laid away all traces and signs of that part of her life which poveriy and trouble formed so large a part. It was but a step from poverty to dazzling wealth, and in all the following years ishe has ever held the brimming cup of fortune to her lip; gayly, thoughtlessly, and has yet to find the dregs which lie calmly at the bottom of the crystal liquid.

I wonder if the Princess Colonna will-ever relate 1 wonder if the Princess Colonna will-ever relati the story of her early childhood to her own we son, or will it ever remain as a never-to-be-reveal-ed secret—which.

#### Not a True Knight, From the St. Louis Repu

Chevalier Edwards of St. Joseph complain that there are no Inezes, no Delilahs, no Helens no Omphales in the prohibition movement but in stead only "rant, cant, superannuated damsels an matrors with the influenza." He wants "your winsome things, with red in their cheeks a minsome things, with red in their cheeks and dusk in their hair." We fall to find a precedent for this demand on any standard authority on chivalry. On the contrary, all ladies are fair to the true chevaller, if we are to accept the precedents. When Sancho Panza falsely and feloniously asserted that Donna Dulcinea del Tobosa perspired freely while using the threshing fall all the chivalry in Don Quixote's soul rose to repel the catumny. Neither Palmerie of England, nor Amadis de Gaul would have accused any numarried lady of being superannuated, nor any matron of having she "miffles." Had that flower of knighthood, Sir Guy of Warwick, or Sir Percival, or Sir Laucelot du Lac, or Sir Tristram of Lyonesse, or Sir Galabad, whose strength was as the strength of ten, because his heart was pure—had any one in the long list of Preux chevaliers perceived the influenza in a lady, the influenza would have seemed not only desirable, but admirable. Always does the polypus of Hague delight the truly chivalric Balbinus. If he is offended at it, then is he no true knight, but a losel ceorl, whose spurs should be hacked from his heels by the common hangman.

#### Who is the Duchess? To the Editor of the World:

I have sometimes seen paragraphs on this topic and if it interest anybody (it seems to do so) see i it does not turn out something as follows, viz That "The Duchess" is (or was) the widow of or Charles Argles, a nephew of Charles Argles, of the firm of Argles & Rawlings, of Gracechurch street firm of Argles & Rawlings, of Gracechurch street, London, attorneys at law, &c. The first mentioned charles was a "solicitor," doing business more or less in Dublin or thereabouts. Charles was much addicted to inebriety, which, as usual, militated against his success in his profession so much so that in or about 1878-9 he came to New York on the steamer Elysia, of the Anchor Line. On board that vessel he exhibited to some of his temporary acquaintances photographs of "The Duchess"—(so he said,) and his and her (I think three) children.

Argles was a very gentlemanly man, and related to the late Sir Fitzroy Kelly, chief baron of the court of exchequer. He tried for some time to get license to practice law in New York, but not being a citizen finally abandoned it. He died suddenly in a German lager-beer saloon upbown and was

a CID2CH HEARTH ABARDONED IT. TO THE UNION STATES IN A GETTMAN LARGE-beer saloon uptown and was buried in Potter's Field. Minnie Argies I believe to be The Duchess's name and I have other reasons for believing the dead Argles's story to be correct. His unfortunate career and his untimely end may be reason enough for the incognito. This A NEW YORK LAWYER

#### Why Mexico Deserves a Thrashing. Mexico Letter in Kansas City Record.

Frequently the names of these shops ar more plous than appropriate. Scores of them are dedicated to Jesus, or the Blessed Virgin. There is one in this city called the Pulqueria of the Blood of Christ; another is La Cantina dei Mader de Diou —The Saloon of the Mother of God! Still another around the corner on Corpus Christ (Body of Christ) street is dedicated to the Holy Ghost!

## The Height of Extravagance.

From Le Journal Amusant, First lady (to bosom friend)-Our friend Melaine is dreadfully extravagant. Do you know, I found on her washstand the other day no fewer Second lady--Perfectly ruinous extravagance

One toothbrush for every tooth she's got! "The Pith of It."

From Little Life, the Merry-maker. Harry (who has the idea, but forgets the precise words)—Oh, sister, Mrs. B. told me to tell you how swfully kind of you to sing as it's so hard to get anyone to do it nowadays unless they sing well

### CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops

"The ruction on Yaller Crick!" That was what the Cottonville people called it

and they have not yet forgotten it. It happened years ago, and it stirred me up worse than any rumpus I was ever in. You see the whole thing was so unexpected. It came upon us all like a clap of thunder in a clear sky.

One fine morning in July I went down town later than usual. At that season of tife year Cot-tonville, like other southern villages was decidedly dull. It is a small place with only a few hundred inhabitants, and as it is miles and miles away from any railroad, with a mail only twice a week, it is not much of a place, even at its best. On be in a stir about something. Looking down the main street, I saw little groups scattered here and there, evidently discussing some matter of im

The first man I met was Bill Jones, the town

"Anything up, Bill?" I asked, when we came within speaking distance.
"Hush!" said the marshal, warningly. "I wuz jist agwine ter hunt yer up, Cunnle, fur we air a

"What is the matter?" "Why, Cunnle," said Bill, "thar's but one thing thet kin be the matter, an' thet's the ruction on

eedin' yer advisement.

And the marshal drew himself up mendous assumption of dignity and official im-portance. I felt humiliated, but there was no nelp for it. I was driven to admit that I had heard nothing of the trouble. It was a matter in which I, of course, felt an interest, because the creek was only three miles from town, and the plantations of our Cottonville people bordered on it. Some few white planters lived out there, and with their black laborers constituted quite an im. portant community. In fact, the locality was commonly spoken of as the Yellow Creek Settle-ment. So, as I was anxious to hear all about it, adopted Mr. Jones's language, and begged for the details of the "ruction.

There was very little information to be had, but what Jones had heard was absolutely paralyzing. The negroes in the Vellow Creek Settle preparing to rise! Before I could ask any questions,

everal of my fellow townsmen came up.
"What d'ye think of it, Cunnle?" asked old 'Squire

"You must give me some facts," I said, "before I express an opinion. I have heard nothing but a

"A roomah!" sneered Bill Jones, "Yas, he'll think hit's a roomah when he gets burned up in his Squire Stubbs was evidently of the same opinion,

for he said: " Don't git too stubborn, Cunnle. Yer know the good book says in time of peace prepare for wah.

I looked appealingly to my friend Major Mix, but he, too, was against me.
"I really think, colonel," he said in smooth, courteous tones. "that you are inclined to underestimate the danger. With our foes in our households, and in point

it behooves us to be on the alert. There is no tell-

"Gentlemen." I remarked as calmly as I could. "At present I know nothing. Marshal Jones has told me that there is a 'ruction on Yaller Crick,' and when pressed for particulars he said that the negroes were about to rise. Will some of you tell me who made this discovery, when and how it was made, how long the negroes have been engaged in this business who their leader is, what preparations they are making, the time for the outbreak, and what evidence you have on

Then there was a clatter of tongues.

"Now, Cunnle," protested Squire Stubbs, "hit's jist like yer ter talk thet way, but when we air sitoosted as we air with the disaffected popperation in our midst, we ain't got no time fur fred

Which we sin't, nary time," interrupted Jones. "Let me say a word," said Major Mix. "The fact is the niggers on Yellow Creek have been acting suspiciously for the last two days, slipping off nights, and all that. There is a strange nigger among them who avoids the white people. Then, Pontifex Maximus bought a pistol yesterday, and Bonaparte have all bought powder and shot. Bill fabs, and whenever a white man came along they overheard by Jones, Squire Stubbs and Jolly Dadkins, I am satisfied that the very devil is to play."

When the major put it in this shape I agreed with the crowd that it was our duty to be watchful In a short time the leading citizens held a meeting at my office and it was agreed to warn all th whites on Yellow Creek. Bill Jones thought that there would be a negro meeting that night and agreed to be on hand. Arrangements were made to patrol the roads, and we adjourned. During the day I glared at every colored citizen I met. They all looked very meek and had but little to say. This looked badly, I thought.

After supper I fell in with Jones, who begged me to go with him to the negro meeting at a cabin consented, and in a few moments we were riding out to the scene of action. Near the place we left our conveyance and made our way through the woods to the cabin. We approached cautiously expecting to find sentinels posted, but found none. The doors and of the cabin were closed, but by peeping through a crack we discovered about a dozen negroes inside, and among them was the suspicious stranger, a sharp looking mulatto. Jones and I both agreed that he was a dangerous fellow.

We could not hear much. The stranger said something about "a great change," that would make every negro "like a white man," and that "the experiment would be safe," and "they need not be afraid."

"The cold-blocded devil!" whispered Jones. Then an old preacher spoke. He said they must submit to the will of the Lord, but it was their duty to run a risk when they saw a chance of bettering their condition. He was not atraid, and would submit himself to the stranger. He at down and the mulatto produced a little bottle "Thet's pizen," whispered Jones.

The fellow poured a liquid into his hands and rubbed the preacher's head vigorously.
"What in the mischief is that?" asked Jones. We kept quiet and watched. In a few mir he preacher's wool was straightened out beau-

tifully into long glossy hair. "Now," said the mulatto, "I kin get away wid all de kinks ef you foller direckshuns. But doan' tell de white folks. Dey laffs 'nuff at pore niggah widout dat. Atter yer try dis 'anty kink' mebbe we'll find out how ter bleach our skins."

"Jones," whispered I to my companion, "that is he anti-curl peddler who traveling over the state. He is humbugging these negroes and is trying to keep his business concealed from the trying to keep his bus whites. Do you catch on?"

"Let's go," was Jones's subdued reply.
"Any insurrection there?" I asked as we rode back to town.

"Not much, Cunnle," was the answer. "I give hit up, but I've heered of thet feller before. Hadn't I better pull him fur swindlin'?" I told him it would be a good thing, and wended

my way homeward. The next morning the anti-curl professor brought before our vigilance committee. Our leading citizens were all present, and when the facts came out they wore a highly injured and indignant look. The mulatto said that he had sold his stuff all the way from New York to

Georgia. It really hicks but be

found it necessary to conduct his busin great secrecy, as the whites made fun of it, his usual plan was to get a few negroes tout at night and operate on their preacher great tously. After that he had no difficulty in many sales. After hearing him through, we asked a if he felt like leaving town. He meekly answer

n the affirmative. "Then git!" roared Bill Jones, seizing him by a collar. The tellow went along unresistingly, at the next moment we heard a "bnmpety-burn.

bump" down the stairway.
"He got!" reported Marshal Jones grimly, as a

stuck his head through the doer. Then we adjourned, without any speeches, resolutions, or anything. And that was the late

## CIVILIZATION 11,000 YEARS AGO.

Dr. Le Plongeon's Mural Paintings Pre Yucatan to be Sent to Brazil, From the New York World.

Over in Washington street, Brooklyn, No. 204, Dr. Le Plongeon, the well-known arches ogist, who has made a study of the hidden seem of Central America, has set up his ten home. For twelve years he, with his home. For twelve years he, with his device young wife, wandered through Yucatan and the adjoining Central American countries, delvas among the vast ruins that mark that country as bringing to light alphabets, inscriptions, paisings and decorations that shed a new light on all history. He has spent his own private fortone in the work, and now, after a decade of research, restling preparatory to renewing the work. The is, he will renew it provided a patron or sovernment can be found sufficiently interested to our without to the carrying out of the work.

All about the Brooklyn study where Dr. and Mrs. Le Plongeon carry on these researches and puzzle over ancient hieroglyphics, the walls are nung with colored sketches—exact assimiles of the mural decorations in some of the old ruinstited. Besides these there are plaster casts of important writings. There is no archaeologie we does not set store by these researches, and was does not highly value these records of the mark decorations he has many cases filled with the mark decorations he has many cases filled with the mark decorations he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinsticutions he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications he has many cases filled with the same of the old ruinstications and the same of the old ruinstications are same of the old ruinst

buildings are all about, and a day spent like a day spent in dreamland, or, betters a day with the ancient Mayas, the most e people of the world, 11,000 years ago.

The patient visiting of forty-three roine in an almost inaccessible country, the knoof a score of languages and the unearthin many hidden treasures has led the archeol

many hidden treasures has led the archio-many startling conclusions. He found an a identical with an Egyptan alphabet in ny years ago. He discovered myths that are duced in Egypt, Greece and India long be Christian era. The story of Cain and Able 10,000 years ago to the Mayas, and he has history of the susken continent Atlantis, in an old vault he found the heart, transfixed with a finit spear-head, of King Koh, ruler of the Mara a civilized race 11,000 years ago. The inseription in the tomb tell of the king and his greates The arrow heads are of finest manufacture, delicately cut and made of finest transparent chalce

cately cut and made of finest transparent chalcedony or rarer stone.

Hanging on the wall in the Brooklyn house if a mural painting that tells of King Kon and of the temptation of Eve by the serpent. It is plain to even the least instructed. According to Dr. Le Plaggeon it was the law of the country that to preserve the purity of the royal descent the youngest son of the ruler should marry his oldest dauguter. Koh was the youngest son, and dutifully married his sister Moo, but, unfortunately, another bother, Age, was in love with this sister. his sister Moo, but, unfortunately, anoth Acc, was in love with this sister, and, ship in a summary way, he sought hand, after the manner of the country. hand, after the manner of the country, by the messengers with gifts of fruit and how acceptance of which by Moo wou nify the acceptance of his suit. But Moos the testimony of a mural painting, to have refaithful to her young brother-husband, there shown rejecting the offered fruits, seipent in a tree gazes thoughtfully at a (the symbol of Moo), to observe whether yield to the temptation. The woman, the serpent and the temptation being the first property of the myth of the temptation in the gard So there are hundreds of photograp scores of these mural decorations. Mady will be sent to Brazil very soon to be show emperor of that country at his own required. Plongeon hopes to set up a temple in the try, and to return to his researches in Ma. Le Plongeon hopes to set up a temple in this country, and to return to his researches in Ynastan an early day. He has published several work, and Mrs. Le Plongeon has just completed a volume on ancient Yucatan.

TORNADO PROOF TOWNS.

How to Build Houses that Will Cheat the From the New York Sun. The question as to the best protection against tornadoes and hurricanes has been brought to the attention of our western fellow-citizens in a rather years. Various plans have been tried, such as building their dwellings of very heavy material, anchoring them to the earth with chains, and digstorm. None of these plans entirely answers the requirements. The heavier the material used in building, the more destructive the fragments sent flying. Anchor chains part, and the household goes scurrying away to destruction with the house. Fornadoes come with terrible swiftness, and per-

ons are caught up on the way to the pit or be sons are caught up on the way to the pit or before they start for it.

But the problem seems to have been solved it an entirely accidental way in the new town of Lusk, up in northern Wyoming. The town was built of canvas. The other day a hurricane came along and when it had passed the town was hanging in shreds on the mountain sides or soaring among the clouds. It was "virtually swept out of existence," the telegraph says, yet nobody was hurt owing to the lightness of the material composing the buildings." The best protection existence," the telegraph says, yet nobody was hurt "owing to the lightness of the material composing the buildings." The best protection against wind storms, evidently, is to build of canvas. This material is comparatively inexpensive, and there is no reason why the late town of Luis should not be restored within a few days. The temporary disappearance of the town is nothing in comparison with the loss of human life, or the suffering resulting from serious injury.

If tae peril to life is done away with by building cloth houses, why not obviate the annoyance resulting from bruises and scratches by carrying the idea still further? Use hammocks in place of bedsteads, rope swings instead of chairs, mattresses for tables. Substitute goat skins for barrels and kid skins for krgs. Use rubber water pails. Put nothing but papier mache dishes on the mattress at meal times. Use knives and forks of light and slender pattern, and stick them in the earth when they are not in actual use. Make sparing use of light tin cooking vessels over keroscne stoves of the thinnest sheet iron. Carry watches cased with celluloid and wear "gums" instead of heavy-souled boots.

It is almost amusing to think of the inoccuousness of a tornado in a town thus constructed and fittedout. The "Cark funnel shaped cloud" appears on the distant horizon and moves down upon the town rises like chaff among pebbles. The people are the pebbles. Nobody is even scratched. By sondown the reserve tents have been taken out of the pits and put up, the extra furniture has been unfolded, and the boom that is making of the town a mighty metropolis has suffered hardly an appreciable cheek.

## Soothing a Horse by Song.

Fcom the New Orleans Picayune. A minister named M. C-, who has since passed into "innoccuous desuetude" by falling from race, had a circuit in sonthern Indiana. The preacher was a great revivalist and singer

of revival songs-noted for his "power of song," in

fact.

A smith in the country seat, the center of the circuit, learning that the preacher's horse would not be shod, meeting the divine one day, saki:

"If you'll bring that horse to my shop tomorrow, and follow my instructions. I'll shoe him all round and it won't cost you a cent."

Accordingly the preacher was on time at the smith's shop with his refractory steed, and after the animal had been divested of saddle, blankers and all but the bridle, the smith said:
"Now, hold your horse by,the rein, close to the bridle bit, and sing one of your liveliest camp-meeting songs, and when that is ended strike up another, and keep on singling until I finish shoeins the horse."

The preacher obeyed, and to the astonichment of

The preacher obeyed, and to the astoni-hment of all, the animal was passive until the work was com-As the blacksmith elinched the last nail hedrop-ped the animal's foot, exclaiming. "There, I knew you could sing religion into that house."

## A Little Pennsylvania of Their Owa.

from the Portland Oregonian. W. H. Higgins, of Northumberland county, Pa., is in the city as agent of a colony of forty-three families and 192 first-class ticket people, besides little children, who are to come to this coast some time the coming winter. These people are well-to-de, most of them being business men. They want to settle together and have a little Pennylevania of their own.

straightened out the From the St, Louis | The long and al Cutting we will ha whether the effect was permanent or not. He had

BORDER NARRATIVE C

he Cincinnati Enqua "Yes; I was talking oon last night."
"Who is this, you say? "Bent McClane. As a ever breathed, although rocked."

"Did you know

men Thompson. The who was murdered in S.
"Did I? Me and my were in the variety d shet. That was a sad : and Ben had been quite mourned in his sleeve barreled up to get over Bent was a good-heart took a liking to anybod him for a solid friend. five years in the Joli dirty work in southern a wife and two or three "If you have ever be pown THROUGH THE C Norte road, at that tir Norte road, at that it ween Conyame and sat well back from wrapped in its own if from the mode of igg row footpath—had bee an isolated and out-orancheros in that part fort impression of the part of the procession of the procession of the part of up enough courage through the tall weeds halted and ordered to near approach, a long, l with a broad verands length on the east signal and ivy, and a hands carefully kept, in the re itor was always met by mddle-colored Spaniar of Senor Jaral, and, if

was not so strikingly as it may seem, she had and flaxen hair and a to and fro about the tractive. I was introdu Bent, and evidently pression upon the reclu made me welcome. "In November, 1883, elves in El Paso brok down Silver City luck went against us dollar go across the go desler. Bent was des much better. We de break for our old of Texas. In Deming I maise, so that we went and lasted for a week.

two years old, who was heard by the visitor wh

A PAL OF HI from Eagle Pass. They day or two, and suddenly they were going to run d Chihuahua. They were either tr however, or changed the denly, for they left town

cific, ran down to Colors into Tom Greene cour river, to San Angelo. A Golden, hailing from ne river on the stage line ene to Fort Concho, an some pointers from him there was a big sensation that country by the rep wayman had robbed the stage was stopped the Colorado river on the daring highwayman frightened travelers by chapparal that grew on as soon as he had relies ables. That the highw with the country was e in the week, the perfo except that this time t

THROW UP Y "It is unnecessary for guess as easily as I did

"The boys laid low a while until the ta for them there was a Lampassa and San Sat tention of the officials highwayman did not cas our boys, for he Fort Mason, and durin and his pal pulled out ment. In a few day them at Uvalde. Hithem flush and playin Bent was acquainted command at Fort Clarally put on his clerica ally put on his clerica ness, for he told us one te some money, an eme. I was to run bring up some men me-men who had "could be relied upon; "drive" of cattle over back horses. I can't culties of such an und a breach of the laws intended smuggling tares and Presidio del 1 e officials meant i gilantes hemp. Mo were a matter of t ng the range from w be "nipped"—the low mattered out as well attract attention. I a ng, and an easy journal sighted the river.

When we looked down beheld the Rio Granding, however, and we thankful that so much passed safely, when m to a small body of hore the bank of the river, a search for somethin ask what. The cattle pass of men had com chance they had passe and had beaten see now engaged it te now engaged in the if we had crosse chance of successfull ng until that our pursuers mig I and my companion ame up with the ce dark, and, instead of concluded we had bet aight. To show you ways animated Bent, of what he did that together, and giving

## BORDER LIFE.

A NARRATIVE OF TEXAS AND MEXICO.

the Career of Burt McClane, the Desperado-A Cat-tle-Steeling Expedition and its Results-Ha-tred of Texans for Greasers, and the Chances for War With Mexico.

"Bent McClane is in town."

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YEARS AGO.

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Their Own.

"Yes I was talking to him in Nolan's saoon last night."

"Who is this, you say?" "Bent McClane. As good-hearted a boy as wer breathed, although he has always been

"Did you know REN THOMPSON. THE AUSTIN DESPERANO, who was murdered in San Antonio?"

"Did I? Me and my friend here and Bent were in the variety dive the night Ben was That was a sad night for Bent, for he and Ben had been quite good friends, and he mourned in his sleeve all that night, and barreled up to get over it quicker. As I said, Bent was a good-hearted boy, and when he took a liking to anybody they could count on him for a solid friend. Bent served a term of five years in the Joliet (III.) pen for some dirty work in southern Illinois, where he had a wife and two or three children."

a wile and two of three children.

"If you have ever been
bown through the chihuahua country,
you will perhaps, remember an old tumbledown hacienda that stood on the Presido del you will, pernaps, remember a both studied down hacienda that stood on the Presidio del Norte road, at that time about half way between Conyame and the Conchos river. It sat well back from the road, majestically wrapped in its own solitude, and, judging from the mode of lagress and egress — a narrow feetpath—had been for years counsidered an isolated and out-of-the-way place by the rancheros in that part of the country. That was my first impression of the place, and I dare say it was the same as all others who for the first time beheld it. Those who gathered up enough courage to force themselves through the tall weeds to the building, if not halted and ordered to leave, found, upon a near approach, a long, low, ramshackle house with a broad verauda running its entire with a broad veranda running its entire length on the east side, covered with moss and ivy, and a handsome little garden spot, carefully kept, in the rear. The welcome vis-itor was always met by a little, old, dried up, addle-colored Spaniard, who gave the name of Sener Jaral, and, if invited to return, was usually presented to the senor's daughter, a young Mexican girl about twenty or twenty-two years old, who was seldom seen and never heard by the visitor while he remained.

THE YOUNG LADY
was not so strikingly handsome, but, strange
as it may seem, she had large, light blue eyes and faxen hair and a demure way of passing to and fro about the house that was very at-fractive. I was introduced into the house by Bent, and evidently made a favorable imn upon the recluse Senor, as he always made me welcome.

"In November, 1883, Bent and I found ourselves in El Paso broke. We had been holding down Silver City for several weeks, but went against us, and we saw our last dollar go across the green cloth of the faro-dealer. Bent was desperate, and I wasn't much better. We determined to make a reak for our old quarters in southwest exas. In Deming I met a friend and made a sise, so that we went into El Paso in shape, and lasted for a week. But we couldn't get on top any more, and Bent had about decided to shoot a Chinaman "to change his luck" when

A PAL OF HIS CAME IN from Eagle Pass. They hobnobbed together a day or two, and suddenly told me one day they were going to run down to Chevalito and

They were either trying to deceive me, hewever, or changed their minds rather suddenly, for they left town over the Texas Pacific, ran down to Colorado City, thence down into Tom Greene county, by following the river, to San Angelo. A young fellow named Golden, halling from near Carney, Ill., was a driver on the stage line that ran from Abidriver on the stage line that ran from Abi-lene to Fort Concho, and Bent evidently got some pointers from him, for m a few days there was a big sensation created throughout that country by the report that a lone high-wayman had robbed the Concho stage. The stage was stopped about a mile from the Colorado river on the Runnels side, the rightened travelers by gliding into the thick chapparal that grew on each side of the road, as soon as he had relieved them of their valuables. That the highwayman was acquainted with the country was evident, for again, within the week, the performance was repeated. except that this time two men made the de-

THROW UP YOUR HANDS. "It is unnecessary for me to tell you who these modern Claude Duvals were, for you can mess as easily as I did when I read a report of it.

"The boys laid low around Buffalo Gap for a while until the talk died down. Luckily for them there was a stage robbed between Lampasas and San Saba, which turned the attion of the officials in that direction. This highwayman did not cover his tracks as well as our boys, for he was nabbed down near Fort Mason, and during the excitement Bent and his pal pulled out without creating comment. In a few days I got a letter to join them at Uvalde. Hastening there I found them flush and playing gentlemen of leisure. Bent was acquainted with Major Smith, in command at Fort Clark, and would occasionally put on his clerical duds and run down to see him. But there was method in his madtes, for he told us one day that if we wanted to be in the saddle for a few days we could to be in the saddle for a few days we could make some money, and explained to me his scheme. I was to run down to Eagle Pass and scheme. I was to run down to Eagle Pass and bring up some men whose names he gave memen who had "been there" before, and could be relied upon; and we were to run a "drive" of cattle over the Grande and bring back horses. I can't explain to you the difficulties of such an undertaking. It is simply a breach of the laws of both countries, as we intended sungaling them eaces between Pilintended snuggling them across between Pilares and Presidio del Norte, and if spotted by the officials meant imprisonment, or by the vigilants hemp. Mounted and accountered, we were a matter of two or three days reach-ing the range from which the cattle were to be "nipped". he "hipped"—the lower Pecos—and we kept kattered out as well as we could so as not to attract attention. I and one of the Alleman-hi were deputed to do the advance reconnoti-

Attact attention. I and one of the Allemanniwere deputed to do the advance recommoniture, and an easy job it was up to the time
we sighted the river. It was
EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON,
When we looked down from an eminence and
lehid the Rio Grande. The river was nothing however, and we would have forged ahead,
thankful that so much of our journey had been
last small body of horsemen hiding south along
the bank of the river, apparently engaged in
a small body of horsemen hiding south along
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a small body of horsemen hiding south along
the bank of the river, apparently engaged in
a small body of horsemen hiding south along
the said had beaten us to the river. They
have of men had come in pursuit. By some
dance of men had come in pursuit. By some
dance they had passed the main body of our
two engaged in searching the fords to
betif we had crossed the river. Our only
dance of successfully crossing now lay in
ear waiting until nightfall, and hoping
that our pursuers might go on down the river.
I and my companion waited until the men
cancup with the cattle. It was then near
cark, and, instead of camping on this side, we
concluded we had better try and get across that
agys animated Bent, I have only to tell you
of what he did that night. Calling the men
together, and giving them explicit directions
what to do in case he should fail to return, he
of the rangers, which could now be seen in
the distance as darkness closed in, and try to
ad eafely into the interior. With the parting
monition to me to be careful,
if successful in crossing, to drive
fast as we possibly could to
mor Jaral's, he fode away. Pausing only
tog eneugh to ext a bit of dried beef, we
rever the eattle as rapidly as we could in

south-westerly direction to a deep ford Bent had pointed out to us, knowing that a little swim would refresh both the horses and cattle, determined to make hay before the sun shone again. What Bent did in

THE CAMP OF THE RANGERS
He never told to any one but me, and I still consider it his secret, but he had a tip to his left ear when he left us that evening that me one ever saw again. We were successful in

one ever saw again. We were successful in crossing the river and some two or three miles in the country, and were congratulat-ing ourselves that we had no cause for further ing curselves that we had no cause for further alarm, and were discussing the question of camping where we were for the balance of the night, and drive the remaining twenty or twenty-five miles the following day and evening, when we heard the sound of rapid hoof beats in our rear. Listening, we could only distinguish the clickelack of one horse, and concluded it was Bent returning. But why was he in such a hurry? We waited his approach with anxiety, and I doubt not the reins trembled in several of the proor devils? approach with anxiety, and I doubt not the reins trembled in several of the poor devils' hands. Bent drew rein only when he was in the midst of the men, and quickly shouted: 'Scatter the beasts in the chapparal and take care of yourselves as best you can; they have crossed and are after us. How many are armed?' He might as well have asked, 'How many ducks can swim?' for a cowboy without his navy six would be thought a cariosity. Even while he spoke we could hear the hoof beats of the pursuers' horses.

"They had ignored POLITICAL BOUNDARIES,

POLITICAL BOUNDARIES. And were after us still, determined to have their property, if not revenge. We scattered the cattle as quickly as we could in the brush, and in doing so separated ourselves from each other. Before we could get together signing the rangers were upon us. A skirmish took place her was the two same, with little or no. place between the two gangs, with little or no ill effect, luckily, until they spotted Bent. I won't say but what he did them a dirty trick; won't say but what he did them a dirty trick; he must have; for they were after him as soon as they saw him, leaving the balance of us unharmed, and, it soemed, uncared for. The border boys, who daily are called upon to protect their lives, never think of calling on another for a sistance, and I, heedless of the presence of half a dozen trusty boys, who would willingly have helped me had I asked them, put spurs to my horse and dashed away in the direction Bent had gone, with the rangers in pursuit. I followed them only by the sound of the horses' hoofs and

AN OCCASIONAL SHOT for eight or ten miles, when the thought suddenly came to me that Bent was going directly toward the old Spaniard's hacienda. Once there, he is safe, I thought; yet before the thought had framed itself another flashed

through my brain; Will Bent jeopardize
THE OLD MAN AND HIS LOVELY DAUGHTER by seeking protection as a fugitive? I dashed spurs to my horse again, determined to over-take them, but the beast, already tired by his long day's travel, was clearly unable to move faster. They would reach the place in another hour at the rate they were riding now, and I trembled as I thought of the consequences to the old senor and the charming senorita. The miles flew by. We appeared to be keep-ing about the same distance apart, they not gaining on Bent nor I on them. I can give you no idea of the excitement under which I labored during that ride of twenty miles. It was with Bent clearly a matter of life and death, and I trembled lest some of the occasional shots I heard should take effect either in him or his horse. I passed a horse with an empty saddle, but it was not Bent's, and I knew he had not been the only human target during that running fight. I now began target during that running light. I now began to recognize the scenery and my surroundings as I flew past, and knew we were approaching the senor's. What could I do to help Bent? was the question that continually surged through my brain. But I had reckoned without my host when I thought he was unable to care for himself, as he quickly proved. When within a mile of the haciends he put on a spurt, leaving his

PURSUERS SEVERAL HUNDRED YARDS IN THE Dashed up to the Senor's stable, transferred Dashed up to the Senor's stable, transferred his saddle to a large roan charger standing there, that acted as if it had seen Bent before, and no doubt it had, leaped upon him, and amid a fusilade, dashed away and soon left his pursuers far in the rear. During the excitement at the stable I had dashed into the crowd, recklessly shooting right and left, until I got this (pointing a finger to his head) and fell from my horse. In their haste to be after Bent they prenounced me "quiet." and left me where I fell. When my senses returned I found myself in a room in the old hacienda, my head so nearly covered with bandages, that I scarcely had room left for my eyes to take in the form of my friend and saeyes to take in the form of my friend and sa-vior, Bent, seated at an opposite window, with the lovely senorits' hand in his, conversing in a low tone, and I'll bet this bottle of beer," concluded the talker, 'that there isn't another man in the United States or Mexico that could have done it. That may be a queer ending to

a story, but I will have to go now or I shall be locked out of my hotel."
"Did I understand you to say that he is in the city?"
"You did, I believe."

"Where is he stopping?"
"I could tell you if I wanted to, but—" and he gave a falling inflection to the word as if "I don't wish te appear importunate, of

"That's all right; but it would be fanny if Bent was to go back to Texas and do valuable service for the country in which he is outlawed, wouldn't it?"

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

Delegates Arriving Slowly --- A large Crowd · Expected.

CHICAGO, August 15.—Delegates to the Irish National League convention which is to be opened Wednesday morning, are arriving very slowly. Not over a half dozen came to-day, but it is expected that a large number day, but it is expected that a large number will araive to-morrow and next day. It is estimated that 1,500 delegates will be present. As to the election of president it is not easy to say who will be the man. Mr. Egan positively declines to serve another term, and says he has no choice for his successor. As far as can be learned, Mr. Devoy's followers have not yet settled on a man for the office. Eastern delegates are united on Maurice Willhere of Menzunk, Pa., but whether he will accept or not cannot be said. Mr. Finerty, Mr. O'Neil Ryan, of St. Louis, and Mr. Thomas Brennan, of Omaha, are also spoken of. The latter, however, will not take office; neither will Alexander Sullivan. It is also doubtlatter, however, will not take office; neither will Alexander Sullivan. It is also doubtful that Mr. Finerty will allow his name to go before the convention as his election would necessarily prevent him from taking any active part in politics. Messrs. Davitt and Egan spent the day quietly at the Grand Pacific hotel, receiving their friends, who called on them in large numbers.

A Man Who Rides a Bear.

From the Chico Cal. Record.

People living in the neighborhood of New Propie fiving in the heighborhood of New Chinatown witnessed a novel sight yesterday when a Chinaman went galloping along the streets on the back of a monster bear, which was going at a pretty lively rate. Old Eruin was bridled and saddled in a regular fashion, and his slant-eyed rider wore a heavy pair of spurs. The rider and his steed halted in the main street of the Chinese protects and the hear was led through one of the his steed haited in the main street of the Chinese quarters, and the bear was led through one of the stores back into a little shed. Learning of the curious riding animal, a Chronicle representative went to New Chinatown to see it and the rider. The bear was found to be of the black species, and was a regular Jumbo in size. In conversation with the owner, it was learned that he had caught the tear when it was a very small cub; that he stried it to his cabin, cared for it tenderly, and when it grew large enough he trained it to draw a small wagon and to perform numerous tricks. The bear has always been well treated, and runs about as it pleases, but always returns to its master when called, just like an intelligent dog would. When the bear became strong, the Chinaman began riding him, and never had any trouble. He now tices him whenever he goes hunting and fishing, and finds the brute a better companion than a dog, for he will go intowater and bring out game, or will carry to his owner ducks or quali he bas killed. The Chinaman lives near the Tenmile house, on the Humbold troad.

Colonel Bammond's Appoinment for New

As the primaries of Saturday determined the contest for congress in this district, Colonel Hammond will not speak at Covington on next Wednesday, as previously announced. ton County.

THE THEATERS.

Mr. Hemy Irving and Miss Helen Terry Preparing for the Footlights.

Mr. Hemy Irving and Miss Helen Terry
Preparing for the Footlights.

New York, August 14.—[Special Correspondence.]—The quiet manner in which Mr.
Henry Irving and Miss Terry came to America the other day, limiting themselves to one interview on each paper and disavowing all professional intentions, has, to quote one of the reporters, "deepened the sacred bonds that united them to art in this country." The sacred bonds alluded to are United States, but the fact of "deepening" them suggests depreciation, and I don't believe Mr. Irving had any such idea. He thinks too much of the United States and her bonds.

I was present for a few moments when America, in the person of its reporters, welcomed him to our shores. Before the first phalanx could open its mouth, Miss Terry tessed her head and said, as she held her admonitory hand up: "I know what you are going to ask me. How is Dixie doing? What does Fortescue look like? Can Wilson Barrett act, and how do I like America?"

Then there was a general laugh.

It was extremely interesting to notice how this extraordinary woman can play a second fiddle. With that instrument she is the greatest artist on earth. Her revorence for Mr. Irving and his art when there is a crowd around is the most touching and winsome thing I ever saw. If you even intimate when he is present that she is an actress down goes her eyelids. The stem of her neck threatens to let the lily

that she is an actress down goes her eyelids. The stem of her neck threatens to let the lily of her head down on her breast. She looks up at Mr. Irving as a camelia might look up at the statue of Jupiter Tonans, and every elo-quent feature says, "Can you, O can you, speak of my acting in his presence?"

And, as a rule, you can't. But in his presence you can always admire

her acting.

I somewhat rashly, last week, betrayed the I semewhat rashly, last week, betrayed the fact that Steele Mackaye had written a great play called "Anarchy." Yesterday Steele Mackaye came to me, pale and languid. "What have you done?" he exclaimed. I felt guilty at once, but was willing to apologize. It seems that he has been deluged with letters from all even the country lighter. him year from all over the country giving him good advice: and the general tenor of this advice is: "Don't let somebody else get your play away from you this time."

I don't know how many men are walking

I don't know how many men are walking about New York today who have made fortunes out of Mackaye's work, but it is certain he is walking about without having made a fortune himself. I believe Mackaye is poor, but I heard Mr. Nate Salsbury say that there was a good million dollars in "Anarchy." A good and popular play makes a great deal of meney. But the problem always is, who is to make it, the author, the manager, or the star? I shall go up some day and interview the Mallorys on this question.

I believe that Lawrence Barrett has sent for Mackaye to read "Anarchy" to him. I believe that Mr. Tom McDonough wants it. I heard yesterday that Nat Bowers wanted it.

heard yesterday that Nat Bowers wanted it. So I join the innumerable correspondents and say to Mackaye, "Hold on to it."

There is a preliminary ripple to be made on the surface next week by the return of Lillian Russell in a new American comic opera. Fancy going to a comic opera in August when no oody but the ballet girls can dress appropriate
y to the weather.

NYM CRINKLE, ly to the weather.

How Apimals Practice Medicine.

From the New Orleans Picayune. Animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever restrict their diet, keep quiet, seek dark, airy places, drink water and sometimes plunge into it. When a dog has lost its appetite it eats that species of grass known as dog's grass, which acts as an emetic and a purgative. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism al-ways keeps, as far as possible, in the sun. The warrior ants have regularly organized ambulances. Latrelle cut the antenne of the ant, and other ants came and covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted from their mouths. If a chimpanzee is wounded, it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound or dressing it with leaves and grass. When an animal has a

with leaves and grass. When an animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging on, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. A dog, on being stung in the muzzle by a viper, was observed to plunge its head repeatedly for several days into running water. This animal eventually recovered. A sporting dog was run over by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a brook, where its food was taken to it. This animal recovered. A terrier hurt its right eye litremained under a counter avoiding light shall house the although it habitually kept close to the reat, although it habitually kept close to the reat, ing the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye; again licking the paw when it became dry. Animals suffering from traumatic fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delaunay considers to be more certain than any of the other methods. In view of these interesting facts we are, he thinks, forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutics, as practiced by animals, may, in the interest of psychology, be studied with advantage.

Many physicians have been keen observers of

Many physicians have been keen observers of snimals, their diseases and the methods adopted by them in their instinct te cure themselves, and have availed of the knowledge so brought under their observation in their practice.

Recognize It? From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Tumpi teedle oddle deedle, tiddle idle oddle eedle, toodle eedle oddle eedle oddle um; Toopi tumpi dumpi doodle, dummi deedle oddle oodle, tidle deedle doodle oodle doodle dum. oodie, indie deedle doodle oodle doodle dum.
Well, that's the way it goes. I know the tune
very well, but I can't make the words to fit it.
You may have seen the song somewhere in print.
It is having a run that lays "Pinafore" clear out,
but it's like a torpedo boat; the inventor is the
only man who can handle it successfully. Beware
of imitations.

There will be a meeting of Conservative Citizens' association at DeGive's opera house at 8 p. m., Tuesday, August 17. All feeling an interest in Atlanta's welfare should attend. Ladies especially invited. 3t

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Oures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists, Prepared by Drs J.P. & W. B. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga For sale by all druggists and dentists.

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OFFICE A. C. S. CAMP HANCOCK ATLANTA, Ga., August 6, 12 CÉALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE,

DEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBject to the usual conditions; with a copy of this advertisement attached to EACH, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon. August 16, 1886, at this office until 12 o'clock noon. August 16, 1886, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering three barrels of flour per week, more or less at this camp, or at such place in the city of Atlanta as may be designated until about November 15, 1886.

as may be designated until about November 15, 1880.

The contract for flour shall not be construed to involve the United States in any obligation for payment in excess of the appropriation granted by congress for the purpose.

Proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Flour," and addressed to the undersigned.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals giving information as to conditions, quality of flour, payment, amount of bond, etc., must be obtained by application; to to is office.

M. CRAWFORD,

1st Lieutenant 2d Artillery, A. C. S. aug 6-d5t aug 6. 7, 8, 15, 16.

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" Baltimore		**********	1 15 pm	
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The following property, to-wit:

The following real estate on Hilliard (or Madison street prolonged), beginning at a point on the west side of said street 92 feet north of James E. Williams's north line, and running north 45 feet and back west 99 feet, and belong same property conveyed to the Home Building and Loan association by Peter Smith, on the 27th of July, 1833, and recorded in book 0. 0., page 115, of deed records. Levied on as the property of Peter Smith, by virtue of and to fatisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton unperior court in favor of the Home Building and Loan association vs. Peter Smith.

Also, at the same time and place, that tract or parcel of land situated in Fulton county, Ga., Malles south of the city of Atlanta, being a part of the south end of the west half of the east half of original land lot No. 57. 1th district of Falton county, Ga., being a part of the Garduer property, sold at administrator's sale on 1st Tuesday in May, 1883. by E. N. Broyles as administrator of Michael Gardner, deceased, and is more particularly described as lots No. 238, No. 239 and No. 260; the same three lots being shown on plat of lots exhibited by R. H. Knapp, auctioneer, May 17th, 1833; which said plat is on file at R. H. Knapp's office in Atlanta, Ga. Reference thereto is made a part of the description hereof. Said three lots front 43 feet each on Herbert street, and run back east 101 feet cach on Herbert street, and run back east 102 in Atlanta, Ga. Reference thereto is made a part of the description hereof. Said three lots front 43 feet each on Herbert street, and run back east 102 in Atlanta, Ga. Reference thereto is made a part of the description hereof. Said three lots front 43 feet each on Herbert street, and run back east 102 in Atlanta, Ga. Reference thereto is made a part of the descri

county, Ga., in favor of Robert A. Bacon, vs. D. A. Greene.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land and the improvements thereon, in the lourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 77, and in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, fronting forty-four feet on the north side of Decatur street and running back one hundred feet, adjoining W. A. Rawson on the west and Lynch on the east, and known as Nos 46 and 48 on said street. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Jane Frank, to satisfy a f. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of E. E. Rawson, C. A. Collier and F. I. Rawson, executors, vs. Mrs. Jane Frank.

Also, at the same time and place, five walnut bedroom suits and two initiation walnut bedroom flinman Bros.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of lend lying and being in the city court of Atlanta in favor of N. R. Streeter & Co. vs. Hibman Bros.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of lend lying and being in the city of Atlanta and in land lot No. 83 in the 14 district of Fulton county. Occuria, fronting 48 feet on the south side of May's afley and running back south same width one hundred feet, being a part of lot No. eleven, of the Thurmon division. Boand on the north by May's afley: east by lot of John Thurmou, and south by wall's lot, and west by lot of J. W. Haynes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. V. Thurmon to satisfy a fife. In favor of Paul Jones vs. Mrs. L. V. Thurmou, issued from justice court. Etd defruct, G. M., Fulton county, Georgia, which fife. has been transferred to L. Cohen & Co. This August 18th, 1856.

Also at the same time and place, all of that tract

feet on Emma street, and run

the property of John P. Cosk, to satisfy a h. A need from Fulton superior court in favor of J. L orten vs. John P. Cook. mon L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

MARSHAL'S SALES, SEPT, 1886,—CITY MAR mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia for city tax for the years ISs1 and ISS3 and sidewalk, paving and strete assessments:

Also at the same time and place, the following described purporty, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 105 feet, on West Peachtree street, between North avenue and Cox street, and running back 200 feet, said lot known as No. The on said street, according to the street numbers.

Levied on as the property of Francis Fontaine to satisfy fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Francis Fontaine, and said property for the preportion of cost of paying the roadway or street proper of West Peachtree street with belgian block.

block.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 235 feet on West Peachtree street, between junction Peachtree and West Peachtree and alley streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, said lot known as No.—or said sireet, according to the street numbers. Leyied on as the property of J. B. Thompson, trustee, to satisfy a fl. ia. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. E. Thompson, and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of West Peachtree street with beigian block.

street proper of West Peachtree street with belgian block.

Also at the same time and place, the following Ce-Cribed property, to-wit: \$\frac{1}{8}\triangle certain elly lot in the toty of Atlanta. Fronting 72 feet on West Peachtree street, between Simpson and Powers streets, and running back 200 feet, said let known as No. 226 on said street, according to street numbers. Levied on as the property of C. M. Berry to satisfy a fi fair in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C, M. Berry, and said property for the proportion of cess of paving the road way or street proper of West Peachtree street with belgian block. Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 120 feet on Fort street, between Ellis and Cain streets, and running back

described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 120 feet on Fort street, between Eliss and Cain streets, and running back 178 feet, said lot known as No. on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of H. J. Ansley to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against H. J. Ansley, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 47½ feet on Fort street, between Parker and Harris sireets, and running back 160 feet, said lot known as No. on said street according to street numbers. Levied on as the property of G. W. Howell to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against, said, G. W.; Howell and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of fail property.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 51 1.10 feet on Fort street, between Cain and — streets, and running back 98 feet said lot known as No. on said street, between Cain and — streets, and running back 98 feet said lot known as No. on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of George McCawley, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fi. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said G. W. McCawley, trustee, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta fronting 40 1.40 feet on Fort street, also at the fame time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 40 1.40 feet on Fort street, also at the fame time and place, the following described property.

said broperty.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lo. in the city of Atlanta, fronting 40 1-10 feet on Fort street, between Ellis and Cain streets, and running back 178 feet, said lot known as No. — on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Jack Huggins to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jack Huggins and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Houston and Valentine streets, Nos. 153, 157, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Fain and Fain. Levied on as the property of Dougherty Hutchina to satisfy a lax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Dougherty Hutchins for city taxes for the year ISM; sold for the benefit of Thomas Pullum, transferce.

JAS. W. LOYD, City Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED to the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in tavor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: The American Freehold Land Mortgage company vs. Eddridge M. Whitehead. I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant. Eldridge M. whitehead, the following described property: All that tract or parcel of land stinated, lying and being in the county of Wilkes and state of Georgia, to-wit: The pine hundred and forty-three acres bounded on the north by the land of D. C. Hill and George L. Bolton; on the east-by the lands of W. A. Hill and Hanson estate, and on the west by the lands of Thomas Ross and J. M. Callan; and will sell the same at publiconicry before; the courthouse door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanus, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuceday of September next, within the legal hours of sale.

Detect at Atlants, August 7th 1886.

Dated at Atlanta, August 7th 1886. DY VIRTUE OF A FIRST FACUS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the not term district of Georgia in the yor of the plain-

tiff in the following stated case to-wit: The United States vs. Green S. Duke, Amanda M. Duke and Virgil H. Duke: same vs. same, same vs. same; the United States vs. Green S. Duke and Amanda M. Duke. I have this day levied upon as the property of Green S. Duke the following property to-wit: Nineteen packages containing seven hundred and one half gallons of corn whisky, and will sell the same at public outcry before the court house door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale.

J. W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, July 16th, 1886. FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES, SEP-tember, 1886, for state and county taxes for the

TULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES, SEP-tember, 1886, for state and county taxes for the year 1885. Will be rold before the courthoused or, in the city of Atlanta, Falton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in September, 1886, the following property, to-wit:
A lot on West Peachtree and Powers street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjuining the property of Walker and Kennedy, part of land lot No. 79, 1th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 72 by 200 feet, more or less. As the property of C. M. Berry, agent.

fect, more or less. As the property of C. M. Barry, agent.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter and Hayne streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Flynn and Pendleton, part of land iot No, 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-half acre, more or less. As the property of James H. Burton.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Houston street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glazener and White, part of land lot No, 81, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-eighths of an acre, more or less. As the property of Couriney W. Beall.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Mangum street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Maher and Rosenfield, party of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 6x185 feet more or less. As the property of Wm. R. Benson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hood and Orange streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Elchberg, part of land lot No. 25, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing fox185 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. E. J. W. Bealer.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Ivy and Ellis streets in the 6th very of Atlanta, adjoining the property of the same time and place, a lot on Ivy and Ellis streets in the 6th very of Atlanta, of the same time and place, a lot on Ivy and Ellis streets in the 6th very of Atlanta, of

Sox 250 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. E. J. W. Bealer.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Ivy and Ellis streets, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Evans and Ballard, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 34 of an acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. Annie Brocklaw and children.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Moore street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thompson and Grant, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 34 of an acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. M. A. Chayes.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foundry and Hayne street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Powell and Conyers, pert of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 34 of an acre more or less; as the property of Joseph F. Conyers.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Plum street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Joseph F. Conyers.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Plum street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hoyt, Phillips and Crew, part of land to No. 79, 18th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 107x200 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. Mary A. M. Dean.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on West Michell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta Mitche

of Mrs. Mary A. M. Dean.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on West Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Miller and Alexander, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1/2 of an arce more or less. As the property of Scipio Frazier.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thompson and an alley, part of land to No. 1/2, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1/2 of an acre more or less. As the property of W. H. Frizzell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on County of W. H. Frizzell.

taining M of an acre more or less. As the property of W. H. Frizzell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Green's Ferry and Culver streets, in the 1st ward of Atlants, a joining the property of Culver, part of land lot No. 168, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 90 by 276 feet, more or less. As the property of I an'l A. Greene.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wells and Helland streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Aired Purifoy, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing M of an acre, more or less. As the property of Monroe Hill.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on White-Also, at the same time and place, a lot on White-Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Whiteerty of Monroe Hill.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on White-hall and Broad streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dodd. MoArthur and Hemmond, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 19 by 175 feet, more or less. As the property of Clarke Howell, trustee.

Il trustee. Also at he same time and place, a lot on Hayne treet, in the lst ward of Atlanta, adjoining the reperty of Owens and Ketner, part of land lot No. 3, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing of an agree of less. As the property of Dr. of R. Hammond. of F. Hammond.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Plum treet, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mayson and McNally, part of land ot No. 79, l4th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ of an acre, more or less. As the property of R. 18, lending

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Crew

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Crew and Rawson streets, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McLean and Rhodes, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less. As the property of John G. Martin, trustee,
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter and Thompson streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Leak and Bender, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 34 of an acre, more or less. As the property of Edwin F. May.
Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson and Harris streets, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mickleberry and Lawton, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60 by 162 feet, more or less, As the property of Mennedy and Stewart, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 42 by 110 feet, more or less. As the property of Mennedy and Stewart, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40 by 102 feet, more or less. As the property of Bends, F. Longly.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Simpson street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Banks and Johnson, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 10 dan acre—more or less. As the property of J. W. Neely.
Also, at the same time and place, a lot on White-

the property of Banks and Johnson, part of land lot No 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 14 of an acre—more or less. As the property of J. W. Neely.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall and Orme streets, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Francis and Mean, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Gs., containing 504x834 feet—more or less. As the property of Mrs. George R. Stocker.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Collins street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Martin and an alley, part of land lot No. 57, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 34 of an acre—more or less. As the property of Mrs. F. S. Smille.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Edwardy street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gordon and Cates, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 104x114 feet, more or less. As the property of Dr. J. S. Thompson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and North Avenue, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkins, part of land lot No. 22, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 6 acres more or less. As the property of Wilkins, Post & Co.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pryor street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkins, Post & Co.

kins, Post & Co.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pryor street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of parties unknown, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county. Georgia, containing 25x185 feet more or less. As the property of T. J. Oste.

ing 25x185 feet more or less. As the property of A. J. Oars.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foundry and Mangum strets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hearne and Watson, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. S. E. Gabbett.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Washington street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McNaught, part of land lot No. 75, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; containing agrees more or less. As the property of R. H. and E. M. Knapp.

E. M. Knapp.

More of the same time and place, a lot on Washington street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rr. H. and E. M. Knapp.

Sheriff

Atlanta Rubber Co.

26 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA., JOBBERS OF

INDIA RUBBER GOODS, BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c. RUBBER CLOTHING,

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## STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department

PROCLAMATION. GEORGIA.—By HENRY D. McDaniel, Governor of said State:

PROGLAMATION.

Georgia—By Henry D. McDaniel, Governor of said State:

Whereas, The general assembly, at its last session passed the following acts, to wit:

An act to amend the constitution of the state of Georgia by striking therefrom paragraph 15, section 7, article 3.

Section I. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the constitution of this state be amended by striking therefrom paragraph 15 of section seven (7), article three (3), which reads as follows, to wit: Paragraph XV. All special or local bills shall originate in the house of representatives shall originate in the house of representatives. The speaker of the house of representatives shall, within five days from the organization of the general assembly, appoint a committee, consisting of one from each congressional district, whose duty it shall be to consider and consolidate all special and local bills, on the same subject, and report the same to the house; and no special or local bill shall be read or considered by the house until the same has been reported by the committee, unless by a two-thirds vote; and no bill shall be considered or reported to the house by said committee, unless the same shall have been ind before it within ifteen days after the organization of the general assembly, except by a two-thirds vote.

Sec. II. Be it further enacted. That whenever the above proposed amendment to the constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the general assembly, the governor shall, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to cause said amendment to be published in at least two newspapers in each congressional district in this state for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election to be held after publication or rejection to the electors of this state at the next general election districts in this state, at which election every person shall be entitled to vote who is en

declaring the amendment ratified.

Sec. V. Be it further enacted. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repeased.

Approved September 23, 1885.

A nact to amend the last sentence of article 7, section 1, paragraph 1, of the constitution of 1877.

Section I. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, That the last sentence of article 7, section 1, paragraph 1 of the constitution of 1877 be, and the same is hereby amended by adding these of at the end of said sentence the following words, "And to make suitable provision for such confederate foldiers as may have been permanently injured in such service," so that said sentence when so amended shall read as follows: "To supply the soldier who lost a limb or limbs in the military, service of the confederate states with suitable artificial limbs during life, and to make suitable provisions for such confederate soldiers as may have been permanently injured in such service,"

Section II. And he it further enected That if

suitable provisiens for such confederate soldiers as may have been permanently injured in such service,"

Section II. And be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses, the same shall be entered on their journals with the ayes and nays taken thereon: and the governor shall cause said amendment to be published injone or more newspapers in each congressional district 10. Two months previous to the next general election; and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election; and the legal voters at said next general election; and the legal voters at said next general election; and the legal voters at said next general election; and the legal voters at said next general election shall have inscribed or printed on their tickets the words, "ratification or "mon-ratification," as they may choose to vote; and if a majority of the voters qualified to yote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, shall vote in favor of ratification, then this amendment shall become a part of said article 7, section 1, paragraph 1 of the constitution of the state, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof. Section III. Bet further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws militating against the provisions of this act be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved October 19th, 1855.

Now, therefore, I, Henry D. McDantel, governor of said state, do issue, this my proclamation, hereby declaring that the foregoing proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state, at the general election to be held on Wednesday, Oc. ober 6th, 1886, for ratification or rejection of said amendments (or either of them) as provided in said Acts respectively.

Given under my hand and the seal of the executive department, this 31st day of July, 1886.

By the governor.

HENRY D. McDANIEL, Governor.

J. W. WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep'ts mon

Rankers and Rrokers.

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND AND STOCK BROKER 34 Pryor Street.

FOR BALE—Georgia State 4% per cent bonds.

Marietta and NorthGeorgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6
per cent bonds, due 1911.

The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully jurnish official information as to their merits,

WANTED—Georgia Paller A Commendation of the control of the VANTED— Georgia Bailroad Stock. A & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures. South Western R. R. Stock. Atlanta city bonds.

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UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues erlificates of Deposit Pay-

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322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky Bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky A registrity educated and liquity qualified physician and the Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-

CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-shuse in youth, serval accesses in microwing clients for youth, serval accesses in the serval self-shuse in youth, serval accesses in the self-shuse in the self-shuse of the following clients for youthers. Security for the following clients for the serval page, and the following clients of the serval page of the self-shuse of fermals, contains of tiens, Lous of Sexual Power, &c., wodering marriage imposes of unihappy, are theroughly and permanently caved. SYPPILITS positively cared and cannot be self-shuse of the self PRIVATE COUNSELOR

## CHEW TOBACCO! BUT DON'T CHEW POISON

R UDOLPH FINZER'S Pat. "Havana Cure" process for treating Tobacco removes nicotine, dirt and grit, enabling the leaf to absorber trips fruit, and making the most delicious, the most lasting, and the only wholesome chew is the world—one that will not cause heartburn accommens, mor indication.



SUNLIGHT NUGGET. The perfection of sweet

A fruit-flavored pocket piece for the people.

Guaranteed not to contain a trace of chemical noxious drug. Chew it a week and you will noxious drug. The pilot-wheel on every plug.

RUDOLPH FINZER TOBACCO CO.

Louisville, Ky.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY Harralson Bros. & Co. Wyly & Greene, H. A. Boynton. Henry P. Scales & Co. june3—d6m thu sat mon top col

Educational.

## ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Raleigh, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM, THE 91ST SEMI-ANNTAL session, begins Thursday, September 9th, 1886. For catalogue, address the rector, 2m REV BENNETT SMEDES, A.M.

FEMALE COLLEGE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, ARGE AIRY ROOMS. TWO ACRES GROVE 1150 feet above Sea. Superior Instruction in

LITERARY, MUSIC AND ART Departments. President and Preceptress studied two years abroad. Endorsed by VASSAR W&L-LESLEY, etc. Numbers limited. Terms moderate.

## LUCY COBBINSTITUTE

ATHENS, GEORGIA. THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed Wednesday, September 29th, 1896. All letters and applications for Catalogues will be promptly answered if addressed to
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MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL. 76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Instruction thorough and practical. For cata-ogue address, T. JR. MRANS. ATLANTA FEMALE INTITUTE

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1886. The Music and Art Bepartment are respectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barilland
Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY BALTIMORE.

UNIVERSITY AND COELEGIATE COURSES. THE PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT ACADEMIC year will be sent on application. wed sun

ROME FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS SEC-oud Monday of September. New building added, faculty enlarged, facilities for instruction increased. For circulars or information address the president, Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, at Rome, or during August, Prof. S. C. Caldwell, Kimbali house, Atlanta.

MOORE'S

Practical Book-keeping and Business Manual, Designed as a Text-Book for schools, business colleges and self-instruction, and a book of reference for accountants and business men. By B. F. Moore, Pres't Moore's Business University, Atlanta, Ga. 162 pages; price \$1.50. For sale at the University. dy-5t wky-4t



THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS, MUSIC ANDART, with magnificent buildings. A faculty of seventeen thoroughly trained teachers, five of them in music, two of these graduates of Leipsic. Twenty-three Pianos, Organs, Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, Mounted Telescope. Offers first-class advantages at lowest charges. Exercises begin September 29. For catalogues, with particulars address I. F. COX, President.

Name this paper.

The Sunny South Female Seminary ATLANTA, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BEgin on Tuesday, the 7th day of Septembernext, at 87 Loyd street. The principal brings into the school 20 years of successful experience as a teacher, having been president of some of the most important female colleges in the south. He will be aided by a corps of

Able and Experienced Teachers in all the departments. Phonography, Calligraphy, Telegraphy, Bookkeeping and Typesetting are new and special features. Number limited to sixty pupils. Room for forty boarders. The uniform to be worn on public occasions will be all wool material, dark garnet color, hat trimmed to match.

Two sessions per day, morning and according.

oatch. Two sessions per day, morning and evening, For further particulars apply to W. B. SEALS, President, 39 Church street, until 1st September

Virginia FEMALE Institute, STAUNTON, VA.

Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, Principal. Next session of nine months opens September 16th, with a full corps of superior teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply early. Number limited. Catalogues sent upon application to principal. Name this paper. eod mo wed & sat & w NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND

Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Pre-paratory School for Little Girls, EMBLA P. O., Three miles from Baltimore, Md. Conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame. Send for Catalogue. Name this paper. july51—d2m wed sat mon

PANTOPS ACADEMY. NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. For Boys and Young Men. Send for Catalogue JOHN R SAMPSON, A. M., Principal, Rev. EDGAR WOODS, Ph. D. Associate, Name this paper. thu sat mon.

WALNUT LANE SCHOOL AND WELLESLEY Preparatory (formerly Madame Clement's) Boarding school for young ladies. Soth year commences Sept. 22. Academical and College Prep.
Courses. For circulars address
MISS ADA M. SMITH, Principals.
MRS. T. B. RICHARDS, Germantown, Phila.
th sat mon

Rose Polytechnic Institute, Torre Haute, Indiana.
Pascoo income from endowment. Mechanical Civil and Electrical Engineering. Drawing and Chemistry. Manufacturing Shops. Send for Catalogue.
Address C. A. WALDO, Vice President.
thu sat mon

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY! Single Number, Class "H,"

Drawn at New Orleans, Louisians, on

Tuesday, August 10, 1886. -FULL PRIZES.-

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

The subscribers having supervised Single Naber Drawing, Class "H." Louisiana State Louis hereby certify that the above are the number which were this daydrawn from the 100000 placed the wheel, with the prizes corresponding to the Witness our hands at New Orleans, La., this reday, August 10th, 1886.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, Commissioner J. A. EARLY,
Prizes Cashed in Full without Reduction.

No. 68361 draws capital prize, \$75000, wible solds New Orleans. No. 35631, draws second capital prize, \$25000, sold in Boston, Mass, Sas Fraccisco, Cal., and Memphis, Tenn. No. 6864, draws third capital prize, \$10000, whole sold in New Orleans. No. 18325, draws \$6000, sold as Kansas City, Mo., Concordia, Kans. and Mosgomery, Ala. No. 57815, draws \$6000, sold as gomery, Ala. No. 57815, draws \$6000, sold as \$600, No. 18882, draws \$6000, sold as \$600, No. 18882, draws \$6000, sold as \$600, No. 18882, draws \$6000, Alax, and \$600, No. 18882, draws \$18882, draws \$600, No. 18882, draws \$18882, draws \$6000, No. 18882, draws \$18882, d Philaderphia, 2488, 31326, draw each \$2000, sold in New York ton, Chicago, San Francisco, and Cal., Detroit, Mich., Roanoke, V. City, Mo., Wellington, Kans., Vi Nev., Cleveland and Kent, Ohio, Jackson Illa., Frankfort, and Head Quarters, Nichola county, Ky.



"We do hereby certify that we supervise the rangements for all the Monthly and Quarter Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery comparand in person manage and control the draws themselves, and that the same are conducted whonesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all pites, and we authorize the company to use the tifficate, with fac-similes of our signatures size ed in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State which may be presented at our counters.

UNPRCEDENTED ATTRACTIONS
Over Half a Million Distributed

Louisiana State Lottery Con Incorporated in 1863 for twenty-five years of Legislature for Educational and Charlishle pures, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of the capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of the capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of the capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of the capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of the capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of the capital of the capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of the capital of \$1,000,000, to which a result of \$1,000,000, to which a result of \$1,000,000, to which a capital of \$1,000,000, to whic 196th Grand Monthly

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tools September 14, 1886
Under the personal supervision and management Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and GJUBAL A. KARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,00

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and see Registered Letters to NEW ORLHANS NATIONAL BANK

EVENTS FOR T BASEBALL-ATLA

THROUG Pencil Paragraphs The Consti GOOD TEMPLAR odge is in a prospe

pesterday, and it was many resurned home reserved. THE CITY COURT. tribunal of justice be a large number of caecusideration.

ALL QUIET.—Eved break have been a hand in the next. A LITTLE CHILD'S L. Newton, of Troup child by death Thur is a sister of Mrs. Ge A GOOD SWAP .-

were busy at Hug walked up and took window, leaving as change. DEATH OF A CH. Patrolman Garvey after an illness of se third child Mr. Ga past year.

NEVER GETS MIXI polite hat boy at the gets the hats mixed as many as five hund is never the wrong h THE ARTESIAN WI artesian well will be evening, and the w over to the city. Col work is completed.

CONSERVATIVE CI there will be a me opera house, to which to attend. Speeches nent citizens. The nincreasing. PARALYSIS.-Day O. Harris, while at the stroke of vertigo. M paralyzed. His cond

THE "TRAVELER" at the capitol buildin New machinery has be the machine will be few days. Very few at the building, HIS FATHER DEAL the police force, receday announcing the McDonough. Captain funeral today. The Henry county's most

he expects to be out in

for today is an interes Groff, of Pennsylvania ors. "School Organization discussion. Dr. Or Professor S. G. Calldwe SECOND BAPTIST CH Baptist church, yesterd Willingham, of Barnes quent sermon to a la Willingham is rated as ed and eloquent mini

TEACHERS' INSTITU

THE STONE CUTTE the capitol contractors that one of the striking to come back to work

not want to go on the into it. The work o along smoothly, but the more hands. A LARGE CROWD.-Springs campmeeting y Springs campmeeting y Pacific train carried of people, and a large nur there was not standing ed two or three times fally one hundred wer get heme before this m

STRICKEN WITH
Conroy, who has been
nevolent home for two
charged Friday, and he
Captain J. W. English
roy went back to the h
on yesterday's train for one o'clock yesterday e
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A MASHED FOOT.of F. E. Block's travelifect severely mashed Kingston Saturday. Come in on the Rome training the severely mashed training the severely severely severely severely severely severely severely severely severely mashed to the other than the side of the severely mashed to a jet weeks before Mr. Speak ume duty.

THE WHEELMEN. -T wheelmen to Mariett mountain yesterday wileyable excursions evidence of the following are the wat: Messrs. Chalfon cher, Cooney, Osborn, Durant. They were me Charlle Freyer, who as party during the day from the top was high amply repaid the troub attep aide of the mou was where the fun be alow they certainly can marietta has some find. Freyer dined the win Marietta. The dinner the beys will ever rem the pleasant incidents of the conservation of the conservation

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## CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, AUGUST 16.

BASEFALL-ATLANTAS VS. CHARLESTONS,

### THROUGH THE CITY.

Percil Paragraphs Caught On the Fly By The Constitution Reporters.

Good Templars.—The meeting tonight premises to be an interesting one. Georgia ledge 18 in a prosperous condition.

ATTHE PARK .- Hundreds visited the park resterday, and it was late in the night before many resurned home. The best of order is

THE CITY COURT.—Tomorrow morning this influral of justice begins to grind. There are a large number of cases for Judge Van Epps's censideration.

ALL QUIET.—Everything is quiet at the county jail. The leaders in the last attempted brak have been put where they can't take

A LITTLE CHILD'S DEATH .- Mr. and Mrs. L Newton, of Troup county, lost their infant child by death Thursday night. Mrs. Newton is a sister of Mirs. George B. Forbes.

A Good Swap .- Saturday night, while all were busy at Hughes & Law's, some one walked up and took a fine hat from the show window, leaving an old straw one in ex-

DEATH OF A CHILD .- The little child of Patrolusn Garvey died yesterday morning, after an illness of several weeks. This is the third child Mr. Garvey has lost within the

NEVER GETS MIXED .- Dennis Thomas, the NEVER GETS MIXED.—Dennis I home, the polite hat boy at the Kimball house, never gets the hats mixed. Some days he handles as many as five hundred at one meal, and there is never the wrong hat given a guest.

The Artesian Well.—All the work at the artesian well will be completed by Wednesday evening, and the well and fixtures turned ever to the city. Colonel Baum's part of the work is completed. Conservative Club. - Tomorrow night there will be a meeting of this club at the

opera house, to which the public are invited to attend. Speeches will be made by promirent citizens. The membership is large and PARALYSIS .- Day before yesterday, Mr. J. O. Harris, while at the baseball park, had a stroke of vertigo. Mr. Harris' right side was aralyzed. His condition is not serious, and

he expects to be out in a week. THE "TRAVELER" BROKE .- The "traveler" at the espited building broke down Friday. New machinery has been telegraphed for and the machine will be in working order in a few days. Very few accidents have occurred

HIS FATHER DEAD .- Captain Russell, of police force, received a telegram yester-announcing the death of his father at McDonough. Captain Russell will attend the funeral today. The deceased was one of Henry county's most esteemed citizens.

Teachers' Institute.—The programme for today is an interesting one. Dr. D. G. Groff, of Pennsylvania, will address the teachers. "School Organization" will be a subject for discussion. Dr. Orr will open, followed by Professor S. G. Calldwel and others.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH .- At the Second Baptist church, yesterday morning, Rev. R. J. Willingham, of Barnesville, preached an eloquent sermon to a large congregation. Mr. Willingham is rated as one of the most learned and eloquent ministers in his denomina-

THE STONE CUTTERS .- Mr. Miles, one of the capitol contractors, informed the reporter ne of the striking stone cutters desired to come back to work and stated that he did not want to go on the strike, but was pulled into it. The work of stone cutting othly, but they are in need of a few

A LARGE CROWD .- Hundreds went to Salt Springs campmeeting yesterday. The Georgia Pacific train carried out eleven car loads of people, and a large number were left because there was not standing room. The train stalled two or three times en route. On the return fully one hundred were left, and they can't set heme before this morning, as there are no

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS .- Benjamin Course, who has been an inmate of the ba-nevelent home for two years past, was dis-charged Friday, and he was given work by in J. W. English at the brickyard. Con-ent back to the home, intending to leave sterday's train for the brickyard. About ne o'clock yesterday evening he was stricken

\$150,000.

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ATTRACTIONS

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New Orleans, Tuesd

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TIOM FBIZES: izes of 200... 100... 76...

Orders payable and re to NATIONAL BANK NATIONAL BANK MOW Griszas, E.

A Foolish Negro.—Charles Edwards is a negro bey about fourteen years old. Yesterday be went to the campmeeting at Salt Springs. Retuning in the afternoon, he got off the train at Austell, and, while viewing the sights of the town, was left. He ran half a mile and caught the train, which was not moving very apidly. The unusual exertion and the great heat exhausted him, and caused him to be very sick. When he arrived in Atlanta he very sick. When he arrived in Atlanta he in danger of losing his life. Friends card him home, where medical attention was the him. At last accounts, however, he was

A MASHED FOOT.—Mr. J. W. Speaker, one of F. E. Block's traveling men, had his right feet severely mashed on the Rome train at Kingston Saturday. Mr. Speaker had just come in on the Rome train and was taking off his language presentative to taking the Westcome in on the Rome train and was taking off his luggage, preparatory to taking the Western and Atlantic train for Calhoun. He had lifted off one piece of baggage and got back on the platform to get another when the train backed. A piece of plank, extending from etc platform to the other, was pushed back, eatehing Mr. Speaker's foot, and mashing it against the side of the door. Had it not been for the heel of his shoe his foot would have been masked to a jelly. It will be several weeks before Mr. Speaker will be able to retime duty.

THE WHERLMEN.—The trip of the Atlanta wheelmen to Marietta and up Kennessw meentain yesterday was one of the most en-The following are the names of those who went: Messrs. Chalfont, E. M. Durant, Thatcher, Cooney, Osborn, Stoffregin and H. R. Darant. They were met at Marietta by Mr. Charlie Freyer, who acted as guide for the party during the day. The splendid view from the top was highly enjoyed by all, and amply repaid the trouble of climbing up the step, side of the mountain. Coming down was where the fun began. If they went up show they certainly came down fast enough. Mr. Freyer dined the wheelmen at his home is Marietta. The dinner was a superb one, and the bays will ever remember this as one of the pleasant incidents of their trip. Cooney. Osborn, Stoffregin and H. R.

Conservative Citizens' Association.

Conservative Citizens' [Association.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please change place of meeting of above association in advertisement to that of Decive's opera house. Owing their learner number of citizens who have signified their learner of the courthouse, as the latter would not hold those desiring to attend. The secting will be opened at 8 p. m. in DeGive's offing good seats should go early. Ladies especially invited.

R. H. KNAFF, Secretary.

Notice.

To those requiring the services of a dentist, and pecially my old patients. I take pleasure in unmending Dr. W. M. Norwood, who will be und in my old office, No. 32% Marietta.

1. W. HARBIS.

## TOLD BY PATROLMEN.

OSCAR JONES TRIES TO KILL HIS WIFE.

By Striking Her With a Chair While She Was Wh ping Her Child-A Lost Negro Girl-A Youth-ful Thief-Other Crimes and Accidents Occurring in the City Yesterday.

'Stop dat whippin' dat chile, I tells yer." yelled Oscar Jones yesterday morning to his wife, Lula Jones. The negro woman didn't stop, but plied the

lash freely to a squalling brat a few years Jones picked up a chair and brought it over

on his wife's head as hard as he could. The woman fell to the floor, yelling at the top of her voice, and with blood spurting from wound on her cranium. The row alarmed the entire neighborhoed, which is near Payne's chapel, and in a short time a half hundred people had gathered about the scene of battle. The woman was bleeding freely and many thought

many thought

SHE WOULD DIE.

Jones made no attempt to escape, and as quickly as possible Officer Whitley was sent for and arrested the negro, and conducted him to the stationhouse. He had little to say about the matter, and was placed behind the bars, where he will remain till taken before Judge Audgrson this morning to answer a charge of disorderly conduct. The wound is a severe one and the woman is suffering a great deal. and the woman is suffering a great deal.

#### She Tells a Strange Story.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock a patrolman carried to the stationhouse a little negro girl about eight years old. The child was found wandering around the streets, and could not tell where she lived. She said that her name was Mary Grant, and that she was her name was Mary Grant, and that she was stolen from her home in Americus aud brought here by a negro woman who lived near Mr. Middlebrook's store on Peter's street. She could not tell the name of the woman with whom she had been living, but said she had been roughly treated. The child had not been called for up to 3 o'clock this morning. this morning.

Not Shot, but Frightened

Last night Patrolman Moss heard four pistol shots in quick succession in a quarter near the junction of Foundry and Marietta streets. and in a short time after the firing a young man came running up the street yelling, "I am shot! I am shot!" The patrolman stopped him and made an examination, but failed to find any bullet hole. The young fellow was nearly scared to death, and could only say that a negro shot at him.

Out of Trouble Into Trouble,

Fannie Rigley, a negro woman well known in police circles, finished her term of twentysix days in the city stockade yesterday. There are two warrants at the station house for the woman, and the patrol wagon was sent out and brought her in. Fannie says when she gets out of her present trouble she will try to be-

have herself. He Has Made a Good Start. Will Dixon occupies a cell at the city prison. The charge against him is larceny. Dixon is a young lad, but has been behind the bars several times on similar charges. He says he expects to spend half of his life in jail and the chaingang, and it looks like he has taken a good start in that direction.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Sermon Preached Yesterday by Rev. Dr. Harvey Hatcher.

Quite a large congregation assembled at the First Baptist church yestercay morning to hear Rev. Dr. Harvey Hatcher, the editor of the

Christian Index His text was Luke 10:20: "Notwithstanding, rejoice not that the spirits are subject and you, but rather rejoice that your names are written in heaven." Said the doctor: The text teaches us that no earthly success nor prosperity is a sufficient ground of rejoicing, but we should make our own personal salvation the cheif source of our joy. These seventy disciples were sent forth as heralds of Christ to a monume. His coming into the cities. enty disciples were sent forth as heralds of Christ to announce His coming into the cities and places that he proposed to visit. They were authorized to heal the sick, but their powers exceeded their com-mission, for they found that even devils were subject unto them through His name. They came at the close of their labors to make a report of their work, and they were jubilant report of their work, and they were jubiant and full of rapturous joy that they had done so much. Christ heard them and enlarged their work and His promise, but sought in the words of the text to turn their joy into the true channel. We may succeed in our religious work or in our enterprises, and yet not have our names written in heaven. Christ spoke of some who did wonderful work and cast out devils in His name, and yet they were cast out as workers of injuity. All will in the end be in vain unless we are, born of God and made new creatures in Christ Jesus, And while Christ assured them that their

And while Christ assured them that their names were written in heaven, and they must rejoice chiefly in that fact yet they manifested their joy in the wrong way. They were full of joyous emotions and demonstrative outbursts of overflowing delight. Emotion

outpursts of overnowing delight. Emotion and sentiment may be very proper sometime, but our gratitude for our salvation should n texhaust itself in emotions and demonstrations of joy. A consecrated life, bearing the image of Christ and devoted to good works in benefitting our fellow men is a far better exhibition of cratitude then reserved in a perfect of contractions.

gratitude than spasmodic emotions and over-flowing joys during seasons of revival.

Let us first be sure to secure an interest in Christ, and thus find a place among the re-deemed, and then manifest that fact by a life of good works among men, and thus lead oth-ers to Him who has saved us. This is true practical Christianity, that can bless us in practical Christianity, that can bless us in this world and also in the world to come.

PONCE DE LEON CLOSED.

Mr. Peters to Try to Get a Lease to Gran Park.

Park.

As a resort Ponce de Leon closed yesterday, and the street cars made their last trip, exept on special occasions.

"The water trouble has damaged the springs and the opening of Grant park hit it a death blow," said a gentleman who is interested.

"Then there will be no cars?"

"No sir excent as I said on special occasions.

"No, sir, except as I said, on special occasions, I (a party wants to go out, why arrangements will be made to carry them."
"Both lines have lost money?"
"This careon" "This season?"

"Yes."
Well, neither have made any, and it is foolishness to continue the runs unless there is money in it. I understand that Mr. Peters is endeavoring to get a line through to Grant park. How well he is succeeding I can't say, but if there is any chance he will get there. If he does he will down the Metropolitan in."

"How is that ?" "By making connection with all his other lines and only charging one fare. For instance a passenger gets on at the exposition mills and goes right through to the park without change of cars."

HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

Mr. Paul Jones Says He Will Remain a Citizen of Atlanta.

Several gentlemen have been busy for several weeks getting out timber for police com-missioner, under the impression that Mr. Paul Jones would resign when he left the city for

Jones would resign when he left the city for Louisville.

Mr. Jones will not resign for some time yet. Yesterday a Constitution reporter met Mr. Jones and asked him if he would resign as police commissioner.

"I will not," replied Mr. Jones, "I expect to remain a citizen of Atlanta and have sold none of my property here. There is no law to force me to resign. I am going to White mountains, as I have done for a number of years past, and will be back here in October. I will have business interests in Louisville, but I will be here a portion of the time."

## AROUND THE DIAMOND.

Charleston Game To-day and Short-Stop

The Charleston Courier is very justly criticising their team for the kicking in which they have indulged while in Atlanta. Some of the directors of the Charleston club intend taking the advice of THE CONSTITUTION and will reach Atlanta this morning and will watch the playing of their club to day. The visitors will do their very hardest work this afternoon as they wish to show off before the Charleston directors. It is hoped that Presi-dent Proudfit will have a league umpire here, as Atlanta has been without one for eight games, Holacher and Hines will be the bat-tery for Charleston, and Wells and Gunson for Atlanta.

The teams today will be as follows: Charleston.....McVey....Holacher....Phillips....Powell....Brosnan Atlantas. Position. First Base

Cline Talks About Savannah. John Cline, the famous short stop of the Atlantas, was standing in the Kimball house arcade last night, smoking a twenty five cent Havana cigar, and the reporter asked him what he thought about the approaching Savan-

nah games,
"Well," said the able orator, "those games
will present the finest ball playing ever seen
in the south; but the Atlanta champions are
going to down the Savannabs." Who will do the coaching for the cham-

pions?"
"I guess," said the leading Southern league "I guess," said the leading Southern league batter, "that every man on the Atlantas will have a speech to deliver, and they are all very certain to get in their work."

"Are all the team in good shape?"

"We all feel like Kentucky three-year-olds, and we intend to show the Savannahs how to play ball," said Cline, taking another pull at his cigar.

The Macon Team.

The Macon baseball team passed through Atlanta yesterday, en route home from Nashville. They reached here early in the morning, but missed connection, and spent the day at the Kimball. They appear in good shape, and intend winning some games while at home. They were accompanied by Terrell, the new catcher signed while in Nashville. They left at 3:10 on the Central.

Sunday Baseball. Cincinnati—Athletics 3. Cincinnatis 1. Louisville—Louisvilles 13, Baltimore 6.

Short Stops.

Sullivan, the Charleston pitcher, is anxious to play bali in Atlanta next year. Williams is playing center field in good shape for the Atlantas during Hogan's illness. The Macon club passed through Atlanta yester-day on their way home from Nashville. Denny Lyons says he intends to hit the ball in every game during balance of the season.

Mappes, the jewel catcher of the Atlantas, is one of the greatest favorites in the Southern league. Stricker will do most of the coaching teday, and all he asks is for the "umpire to give us a show." The Savannah directors say that they are com-ing to Atlanta to see the great Atlanta-Savannah

The Nashville Union says: "That Manager Purcell, of the Atlantas, is a bigger man than Gov-ernor John B. Gordon." Everybody will witness the great games between the Atlanta champions and the famous Savannah tesm, beginning Wednesday.

Manager Sneed, of the Memphis team, deserves great credit for the very excellent manner in which he has handled his team this year. The Charleston club, it will be remembered, robbed the Atlanta champions of a game in Charleston last April and publicly boasted of the

## LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending August 14th, 1886, Parties calling will please say advertised and name

LADIES' LIST.

A—William Anderson, Florence Allen, Berul Anderson, Margret Allen, Callie Alexander, Edith Allen, L A Alston.

B—W A Bradley, Yearly Bryant, Timbay Bryam, M L Boyd, M Berry, M J Beaty, Hurla Broach E G Broughton, C Barrett, B Burton, Amie Breatlove, Ada A Burnside, N Baker, D Belcher.

C—Mrs. Caldwell, Jennie Cook, Julia Cherry, M Caldwell, L C Chase, M E Cox, G L Cunningham, Nettie Coke, Carrie Cox, C H Cottier C F Coehian, Bessie Collins. Bessie Collins.

D-R F DeBell, W J Dodson, L R Dondell, Jennie Davis, Hattie Dansby, T Dulin, D Delana.

E-Addie Elliot, C Edwards, J E Evans.
F-Mary Faired.

G-Mathews Gentry, B Grant, O Gunnell, Fannie

F—Mary Faired.
G—Mathews Gentry, B Grant, O Gunnell, Fannie
Glass.
H—Mrs. Hardy. R Haxey, M L Hodge, M Holst,
M L Huff, Mary Holoway, Mary Hart, J E Holice,
Ella Hocking, F Howard, D G Howard, Annie
Hardee, C Huggins.
J—S E Jones, Sarah Jacobs, M C Johnson, 2; M
Johnson, F M Jordan, Annie Johnson, W Jones,
K—Eliza Kelly, K Kindal.
L—Annie Lumsey, 2; A B Lee, Cherry Lowd, R
Lawrence, S Lewis.
M—E J Martin, A B Moore, A Murphy, A L Moor,
L Moore, M A Martin, L Mason, Lucy Moore, Lizzle
Morris, J Mills, Hattle Martin, 2; H C Munhall, E C
Moore, T B McDonner, S E Myers, Sue Marquer, M
M. 1821, Mills, Hattle Martin, 2; H C Munhall, E C
Moore, T B McDonner, S E Myers, Sue Marquer, M
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M. 1821, Mills, Hattle Martin, 2; H C Munhall, E C
Moore, T B McDonner, S E Myers, Sue Marquer, M
M. 1821, Mills, Mills,

A—W T Adams, E C Akers.

B—W E Bowdens. W E Bethin, Wm. Brodan, T H Brunen, R E Bratton, S R Battle, J C Bonk, J C Burson, Hal Brewer, George Bruntin, G H Busby' C C Baker, J J Baker, J N Barnett, L Barr, J A Barron, R B Brown, B A Bridges.

C—A P Calhoun, B M Carnetta, A V Clark, Hyem Crawford, E Clark, E V Cloer, J B Clark, Joseph Collins, J C Calhoun, James Cunningham, Mr. Choice, Philip Combs, O G Cummings, Stephen Clark, S N Chamberlin, R C Clark, Wm. Calden, W E Chapin, A P Cannon.

D—W A Darter, W T Downing, W L Dawley, T J Dabney, L O Dawson, J T Davis, J C Donald, I Doley, Frenk Davis, Dr. Douglas, Alton Danforth.

E—S B Erwin, L Ellison, J H Elligan.

F—J M Farrer, J Felkkohn, James Friel, E T Flemming, Charles V. Felow, G Frank, Barton Ford.

G—J S Gordon, S A Gambler, T J Grizzard, H Gor-

G-J S Gordon, S A Gambler, TJ Grizzard, H Gor-

G-Js Gordov, S A Gambler, TJ Grizzard, H Gorman.

H-Alfred Huntley, W C Hood, Robert A Henry, S H Harris, Robert Hyman, R P Henry, R Hill, Jackson Howard, Sip Horne, H Henderson, George Holby, Harry Hoper, Earl Holcomb, J B Hale, Wm H.yt.

J-W C Jenkins, W E Jefferson. R M Johnson, R Jackson, G A Johnson, E J Jones, Charles Jones, W F Johnson,

K-C C Kraner, Dan Killian, J W Kell.

L-Jessie Lane, 2; Jose Luintana, H S Lee, D Leadbetter, 2: D B Lyons, Berden Long.

M-Charles E McCrary, Allen McDougle, M Missildine, J Mitchell, J G Marphy, H. McBritt, George S. Maddox, G M McDuffle, W W McNeal, V H Medlock, Thomas J Miller, R Maddox.

dox.

O-G Owens, George Oliver, A D Ogletres.
P-Sam Pool, George Pettice.
R-T W Read, R B Ramsey, T H Renfroe, S B Reess, J A Randolph, J Reed, J Reynolds, H L Hooper, David Reynolds, Charles Raymont, B H Reulman, Andy Rush.
S-W Mandy Shotts, Thomas Sherman, R F Spencer, James A Sykes, J F Sweeney, C C Seaman, J Scoomic.

Scoomic.

T-Jonn Thomas, J H Talley, Thomas Thurman, J W Tucker, Frank Taylor, E Tammosian, Fr-d Turner, Frank Thomas, C. B. Trible, Charles Tate, B H Thomasom' A L Tucker, W J Tr.ut, U-John Umphries.

V-F A Vaugh, J M Vaden, R Vanderport, Rarl R Nan Luyen.

W-Rust Watts, Sam Wilkerson, W T Whiting, L Walker, S A Watkins, H L Walker, Harry L Wheeler, S L Wright, M L Worrell.

Y-James Yalp.

MagCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS. E H Stewart & Co.; Tapham & Son; J Candell & To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

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500 boxes fancy note paper at 10c per box.
200 "Illuminated " "25c, worth 50.
150 "Initial note at 25c per hox " 40.
100 "best linen paper at 35c " " 50.
75 "Illuminated " "20c " 40.
100 "fine mourning paper, 35 and 40c, worth 60.

5 " Illuminated " " 20e " " 40.
0 " fine mourning paper, 35 and 40c, worth 60.
0 " card and env'ps, slightly damaged, at 20.
5 reams elegant note paper at 5c per quire.
900 best envelopes to match, at 5c per package.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Any size or style made to order at greatly re-uced prices. An elegant line of moulding to elect from.

SOMETHING NEW. See It at THORNTON & SELKIRK, 28 Whitehall St.

Some of the most brilliant speakers in the state will make addresses next Tuesday night at the opera house, at the meeting of the Conservative Citizens' association.

Delicate Diseases, affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, N. Y.

## JUST RECEIVED

and Silverware, in the Newest Designs, which will be sold lower than ever. See my prices

> A. F. PICKERT. No. 5, Whitehall St.

IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS. FINE CLOTHING FOR ME | N, BOYS AND CHILDREN IN GREAT VARIETY. The Largest Stock of Chi | Idren's Suits in the City. A CALL. PLES FOR SPITES OF GEOR GE MUSE, ORDER, 38 Whitehall street.

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Men's, Misses', Ladies' and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Best bargains now offered in the SHOE and SLIPPER line in summer wear.

thu sat mo 33 WHITEHALL STREET.

If you wish your Watch repaired by the most skilful workmen in the south and guaranteed by a first-class CHEAP as the CHEAPEST. house, leave it with

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Who have undoubtedly the finest engravers in the Southern States.

You can have your Jewelry repaired by the best workmen, and all work guaranteed, by leaving same

N. FREEMAN & CO., JEWELERS,

COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS. Sign of the Large Clock,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA

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MY STOCK FOR SP RING AND SUMMER

Boots and Shoes.

## COST!

-FOR-

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES

Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Turnipseeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than ever known before. Also Millytile, Mason's Metal and Glass Top Fruit Jars—pints, quarts and half gallons. Orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terms cash. PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, July 18, 1886. Atlanta, Ga.

## ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

Bee Line to New York and Boston,

THIS IS THEONLY LINE BUNNING SLEEPING
care from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only
line running through care into the city of New York
without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disa
greeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river
No extra charge on the limited express, four fast
express trains a day to Cleveland, Bufaio, Rochesier, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York,
New England and Canads; sak your ticket agent
for map and folder, or address
General Southern agent, Cincinnati, Ol
ng20dly Bee Line to New York and Boston,"

CHAS. C. THORN. 118 WHITEHALL ST.,

Baker Rye Whisky, by the

Genuine Imported Sherry. Golden Gate Rye. Genuine Imported French

Muscatel and other wines. Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky

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Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their or-

Gents Furnishing Goods,

Greatest Inducement

**EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA** MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY! THIN GLOTHING. Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery,

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JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

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Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts, PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING! Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Boofing.

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MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS
I my patients are all well. My remedy is infall;
ble and known only by myself. Address
A. P. BROWN, M. D.,
Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga
mari—dly

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23,

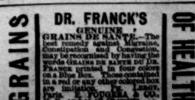
Gibson's Old Cabinet Whis-

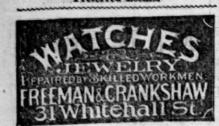
Brandy, a fine panacea in cases of sickness.

ders will be promptly filled.

I will give 3 cts. a piece for quart flint bottles.

7th p





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JELLY TUMBLERS, FRUIT EVAPORATORS,

BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR SHOW CASES, CHINA GLASSWARE,

Etc., new and stylish goods. AT MCBRIDE'S.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. Custom House, August 14, 9:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment time at each place named.

Augusta. 29.98 88 8 Light 00 Cloud Savannah 29.98 81 8 Light 00 Fair. Jacksonville. 29.95 88 8E 7 Cloud Montgomery. 30.02 82 77 N Light 00 Clear, New Orleans. 29.95 83 75 8 7 00 Clear, Galveston. 29.97 83 75 8 9 1.99 0 clear. Palestine. 29.92 88 71 NW Light 00 Clear, Palestine. 29.92 88 71 NW Light 00 Clear.		-	SF.		**	IND.	i .	
Augusta.  August	13	L'E	Thermometer		Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
COCAL ORSERVATIONS.	Savannah	29,98 29,98 30,02 29,95 29,97 29,92 29,80 29,90	81 80 82 84 83 88 86 87	77 75 75 71	SE N S NW Clm S	Light. 7 Light. 7 Light. Calm.	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Cloudy. Clear, Clear, clear. Clear.
FOCAL OBSELVATION OF Cles	Ehreveport	29.900 CAL	OB	SE	RVA	TIONS	.00	Clea

Cotton Belt Bulletin. Observations taken at 6 p. m.-75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximus Temp	Minimur Temp	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	94 96 97	73 68 70	.00
Columbus, Ga	***		1.00

. 96	68	.00 .00
		.00
. 89	69	.00
. 99	77	:00
92	71 70	.00 .20
92	71 70	
	96 97 89 95 95 99 92 93	96 68 97 70 89 69 95 68 99 77 99 77 92 71 93 70

## J. P. STEVENS, WATCHES 47 Whitehall St.

G. S. MAY.

Successor to LaFontaine & May, FINE WOOD MANTELS

Send for Catalogue and price list. 139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

## CHATTANOOGA, TENV., THE FUTURE GREAT CITY OF THE SOUTH.

Correspondence solicited.
SOUTHERN LAND AND LOAN CO.,
Ep The Chattanooga Real Estate Headquarters

## J. W. ELDER, Jr., REAL ESTATE AGENT, 18 EAST SEVENTH STREET,

CHATTANOOGA, - - - TENNESSEE.

## MACHINE SHOP TOOLS

-FOR SALE AT-

## A BARGAIN.

THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BELOW have been used but little and are as good as new. It not sold by September 1 they will be shipped north, for use in our own main factory. Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the

PIONEER MACHINE WORKS, Covington, Ga.

applying to Thomas Camp, Esq. For terms and ces apply to Malsby & Avery, agents, 81 Forsyth Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company, ynesboro, Pa.

IRON WORKING TOOLS. Pulley Boring Machine (Niles Tool Works). Printey Borns, "
"Turning "
18 inch Engine Lathe and Chuck (Ames).
115 inch Shaping Machine, 5 ft. table, (Enterprise),
120x24 Planing Machine, 5 ft. (McFarlin.) 20x24 Planing Machine, 26 ft. (McFarin 21x24 Planing Machine, 20 ft. bed, (Enterprise), 82 inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarin.)

1 16 back geared Drill Press.

1 Lathe, medium size, (Putnam). WOOD WORKING TOOLS. 1 Pattern Worker's Lathe. 1 Moulding Machine, woodworker. 1 Horizontal Borer. 1 Square spindle Wood Shaper.

MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND FIXTURES. Portable forges, lot of foundry and smith shop intures, for sale by FRICK COMPANY, Engineers, Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa. 7th or 8th p 2m

## Meetings.

Conservative Citizens' Association. A meeting of the Conservative Citizens' Association of Fulton county, will be held in DeSive's Opera house at 8 p. m., on Tuesday, 7th of August. The public is invited to attend. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Come one!

E. A. ANGER,

Acting President. Acting President, aug 7 8 10 1 2 15 16 17

## Announcements.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. SAM'l. WIII. Esq., is hereby announced as a candidate for the legislature from Faiton county,

subject to the democratic nomination. We are authorized to announce the name WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county.

Sone of the most brilliant speakers in the state will make addresses next Tuesday night at the opera house, at the meeting of the Conservative Citizens' association.

## "OUR SILENT JOE."

THE RESULT OF A BLOW ON THE

roung Man Made Simple and Insensible for Tw Years and Then Cured by Being Nearly Killed -Suspected of Robbing He is Pursued and Jumps Off of a Chiff,

rom the Galveston News.

In the year 1867 a young man named Charles Miller left Hartford, Conn., for the west. At Buffalo he fell in with a man calling himself Henry Davison, and the two traveled to Chicago together. Miller had about \$300 in cash with him, while Davison had only a few shillings left when they reached Chicago. The former intended going to Colorado, while the latter, who said he was a butcher, decided to remain in Chicago and work at his trade for a time. They took quarters at a cheap hotel, and to further reduce expenses they occupied one

On the night before Miller was to leave for the far west, and as they were about ready to go to bed, he took out and counted his money. He had \$290.50, and knowing that his companion had but a dollar or two, he handed him a \$10 bill.

I won't take it from you except as a loan, "That's ail right," said Miller. "I shall write you, and whenever you can spare it you may

send it along."

"But you don't know me; we have been together only a few days."

"I can tell a square man on sight. Put this in your wallet."
While Miller was rolling up his money, Davison got up and passed behind him. All of a

sudden Miller lost consciousness In the summer of 1869 the writer was one of In the summer of 1869 the writer was one of the inhabitants of a mining camp on the Purgatory river, in southern Colorado. One day a tender foot reached our camp. He was a veritable scarecrow in general appearance. He hedn't a shilling in money nor an ounce of outfit, and when we came to question him it was discovered that he was only "half baked." He gave his name as Joe, but had nothing else to tell. When asked what his other name was, where he came from, how he reached us, etc., he looked from face to face in a vacant way and shock his head. We were not the kind of men to turn a chap like that loose to be scalped by the Indians or to perish of starvation. We made him wash up, put on garments we con-

made him wash up, put on garments we con-tributed, and after he got a square meal he looked and acted like a different man. One of my two tentmates was an old surgeon from Ohio, and, as we had roomy quarters, he suggested that we take Joe in. The suggestion was adopted, and he was installed as cook and laundry man. He was a very willing band, and when his work at the house was finished he steed ready to help us at the mine. So far as speech went we got no more out of him after a month than on the first day. He called every meal supper. He called every article of wash a shirt. Every day in the week was Wednesday to him. I cound say to him, "here Joe, fetch a pail of water," and he would take the pail and hurry away, but if I said, "now, Joe, what state do you haif from" he would stand and stare at me with open mouth. The miners played many a joke on him, and some of them were pretty rough ones, but no one ever saw him ever get mad. When we found that he would not answer questions put to him verbally, we tried him in writing. If, for instance, we wrote the query, "Where do you live" he would take the penell, as if about to reply, but before he could make a mark the idea would slip away from him, and he would sadly shake his head and turn away. One day, when he had been with us about six

unkempt. "Say, I am right about this fellow," announced the surgeon.

weeks, I entered the tent and saw the surgeon cutting Joe's hair, which was very long and

'How?"
Why, I've had an idea for a month past that he lost his memory through some injury to his head. Here's the trouble. He has re-ceived a how right here, and a portion of the skull is pressing on the brain. I'll warrant he was as quick-witted as anybody before this ' How long ago was it inflicted?"

'A year or more, An operation by a skillful urgeon would restore him to his right mind."
While that might be so, the chances for it were extremely dubious. We were charitable as far as our means would allow, but we were all poor. When Joe had been with us about two months a miner one night was robbed of his little heard; then a second was robbed of his provisions; a third had his revolver stolen, and men came to us and declared their belief that our Joe was the guilty person. We could not believe this, but sgreed to watch him. For several nights we took turns at spying, but while he did not leave the cabin another theft was committed. For a month we were completely upset by the mysterious doings around us. On two occasions some one prowling around at night was fired on, but he got safely away. In spite of all we could say the sus-picion kept growing that our Joe was the guilty We let men into the cabin to see that that on these particular nights no deviltry was committed. It was suggested that he be driven out of the camp and when we refused to countenance aby such step two-thirds of the camp held aloof from us, and reports were circulated to our detriment.

circulated to our detriment. One morning a miner, who was supposed to be therichest man in the camp, was found weltering in his blood. He had discovered a man in his tent the night before and had boldly clutched him. In the struggle he had been stabbed in three places and was severely though not mortally wounded. The surgeon was called to dress his butter and in his presence and that of a dozen. his huits, and in his presence and that of a dozen others the wounded man declared that he had recognized his would be assassin as our Joe. All of us had slent soundly that night, and while we believed in Joe's innocence, we could not be pos-itive that he had not left the cabin. The miners knocked off work and went growling around, knocked off work and went growling around, and about 10 o'clock in the forenoon a rush was made for our cabin. They had determined to hang Joe. The three of us got out our revolvers to defend him, and the angry mob was held at bay on the slope for a tew minutes. We had placed Joe inside, and had noticed that he did not seem a bit alarmed. While we were beloing the moband parleying, Joe climbed out of a window on the other side and was running away when they caught sight of him. Such ac-tion seemed conclusive of his guilt, and pursuit was instantly made and a hot fire opened. Joe was instantly made and a not preopened. Joe an straight for a cliff, about 30 feet high, and, as he reached the brink he threw up his arms and went over. We picked him up off the rocks below seemingly dead, and the revenge of the crowd was satisfied. An hour later, when the surgeon announced that Joe still lived, there was some crowling, but no one interfaced with was come growling, but no one interfered with us as we bore the bruised and broken body to our cabin. It seemed to me that he was com-pletely smashed, although he had no large

our caon. It because to me that he was completely smashed, although he had no large
bones broken.

On the third day after the accident Joe opened his eyes and we saw that he was conscions.
Twenty-four hours later he asked the surgeon
where he was, what had occurred, and why
Davison was not there. Then we all knew
that our Joe had got his right mind back. It
was a week before we questioned him. Then
we learned all I told you at the outset. The
last thing he remembered was counting that
money in Chicago. For two years he had been
like a man in his sleep. When the camp got
hold of all the particulars everybody was Miller's friend, and particularly so as the real thief
was fically discovered and punished. Miller
remained with us until spring and then he set
out for the mines on the Upper Arkansas
with some of our boys. In a camp not twenty out for the mines on the Upper Arkansas with some of our boys. In a camp not twenty miles from us he saw and identified Davison, who had been there for a year. The miners would have lynched the fellow, but he cut sticks too rapidly, and a week later his dead body was found in a gulch two or three miles away, where the Indians had tumbled it after securing his scalp.

Under the management of F. H. and F. B. Scofield, of New York city, the Ciff house at Tallulah Falls. Georgia, is now recognized as the leading summer resort of the south.

### MACOMBER AND THE B'AR.

A Bark Peeler, a Cub, and the Cub's Mother

A Bark Peeter, a Cub, and the Cub's Mother
All in a Hollow Stump Together.

Richard Macomber, a Gouldsbore, Pa., bark
peeler, who was on his way to the bark woods
about four miles south of his home, at down
to rest in a barren knoll overlooking a swamp.
As he was about to resume his journey he saw
a bear come out of a tall, hollow stump and
waddle into the swamp. Macomber concluded
that the old bear had a cub or two in the stump,
and, as he had long desired to raise and tame a
young bear, he hurried down to the stump as
soon as he thought the old bear had got a good
distance away. When he reached the stump
he found it much taller than it looked to be
from his position on the knoll. Years ago the
wind had twisted the tree off about fifteen feet
from the ground, and Macomber, in order to
get to the top of the stump, cut down a small
tree, got a long pole from its trunk, and then
lifted the small end of the pole to the top of
the stump, and braced the other end against
the ground. Then he climbed up the pole and
looked into the hole in the stump.

His suspicious had been correct, for at the
he ttom of the hole, where the stump was at
less four feot in diameter, a cub bear was poking his nose against the sides of the stump and
moving around in a state of apparent unessi-

ing his nose against the sides of the stump and moving around in a state of apparent uneasi-ness. Macomber made up his mind to get posness. Macomber made up his mind to get possession of the cub right away, and so he let himself down into the hole by bracing his arms and knees against the sides of the young bear's circular prison. When he got to the bottom the cub begin to whimper and whine, but Macomber seized him quickly, and at once attempted to climb cut of the stump. One of his arms had to be used to hold the trembling cub, and he scon found that getting out of the stump was far more difficult than getting in. After Macomber had several times undertaken to ascend twith the cub in one arm, he put the little fellow down for the purpose of descertaining whether he would be able to climb out with the aid of both arms. He found that he could, and then he took some strong pieces of cord from his pocket,

some strong pieces of cord from his pocket, and was getting ready to fasten the cub to his waist when he heard a scratching on the outside of the stump. He listened, and the next moment something darkened the entrance of the hole.

He immediately loosened his hold on the whimpering cub and looked up. As he did so something began to suiff and snort and growl. It was the mother bear, and she was backing It was the mother bear, and she was backing down into the hole in great haste. Macomber yelled at her to go back and leave him alone with the cub, but she paid no attention to his command until he grabbed both of her hind feet, when she uttered a roar and started toward the entrance with Macomber hanging on to her feet. He relinquished his grasp just as she stuck her head out of the hole and braced his graft for further downloans. himself for further developments. The bear appeared to be greatly frightened, and, without attempting to turn upon the invader of hor home, she clumsily moved over the edge of the stump and backed down the outside. Then Macomber hurried out and slid down the pole

with alacrity.

The mother bear met him at the foot, her apparent fright having been turned into furi-ous anger. She rushed at him with a growl of rage, and tumbled him into a heap before he had a chance to flee, striking him down two or three times as he was endeavoring to get up. Macomber finally got on his feet, and, in his efforts to reach his ax at the side of the stump, the bear forced him into another lively defense. One of her big paws struck him a terrific thump on the back as he stretched out his arm to grab the ax, making him fully realize the fact that the bear would soon kill him unless he could disable her. Macomber recovered himself and grasped the ax helve, and then he dealt the bear a killing blow with the sharp blade as the made for him. The blow cut one side of her head open, and she fell at his feet side of her head open, and she fell at his feet bleeding and greaning. Another blow finished her, and then Macomber, after having restod a little, climbed into the stump again, fastened the cub to his bedy, and got it safely out. He reached his home a little before noon, and was so highly elated over the result of his exploit that he didn't peel any bark until the follow-ing day.

There will be a meeting of Conservative Citizens' association at DeGive's opera house at 8 p. m., Tuesday, August 17 All feeling an interest in Atlanta's welfare should attend. Ladies especially invited.

## PERSONAL.

MR. J. HARRIS CHAPPELL, of Columbus, is t the Kimball.

S. B. APPLEBY, of Gainesville, spent yes-sterday in the city. SHIP your produce to L. C. Peers & Co., commission merchants, Atlanta. MISS JENNIE SIMS, of Ohio, is visiting the

mily of Mr. Riemond, on Walker street Masses. Edgar L. Guerry and Frank P. MRS. SUSIE JONES. of Baltimore, is visiting er sister, Mrs. R. L. Sibley, 56 Washington street.

MISS MARION SIBLEY is at the watering re orts of Virginia and will not return home till the atter part of September. COLONEL J. C. HOWLAND, of Macon, passed

through the city Saturday on his way to Detroit, Mich. He will spend some time recuperating. JUDGE JOHN D. STEWART, of Griffin, was in the city yesterday. Many of his friends congratu-lated him on his success in the congressional race. MR. C. W. CHEARS, general passenger agent of the Hichmond and Danville railroad, with headquarters in Richmond, is in the city for a few lays. His many triends are always gladto see him

SANDERS JONES leaves for his new home in louisville, Kentucky, today. Atlanta don't pro-duce cleverer young gentlemen than Mr. Jones, and his many friends regret his departure, but tope his gental face will be seen often around the

AT THE KIMBALL: B A Stroak, Augusts AT THE KIMBALL: B A Stroak, Augusts; CB McCov, Opelika, Aia., J W Abrahams La-Grange; J J Purcel, New York: A Singer. Chicago: Macous B B Chub. Macon; L Haller Savannash; T W Lake, Macon; W D Judkins, H A Turner S Kertenick, Vitginia: B W Fendleton, Eastman; Jab C Oliver, E E Shropshire. Albany; W S Young, Frank P Mitchell, Americus; Mrs M Magat and chid, Miss Belle Hutzber, Albaby; J H Durant, Milwankee; J H Chappell, Columbus, Ga; John T Weils, Covington; E C Wade, Savanbah: S H Clark, Brunswick: J Altman, Conclunati, Jas Sasson, Chicago; W J Healy, Ga; S F C service Bugh, wife. children and nurse, Miss J Mclatonb, Sarannsh; G J Jones, Ga; R A Hardaga, o.b., Savannah; G J Jones, Ga: R A Harda eay, roscumble, Ala; R W Holt, Savannah; B F R:a, a Fayette, Ala; G S Bosman, Birmingham, Alert Schener, Cartersville.

HAS. C. THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCER, 118 Whitehall street, Telephone 451, pounds O. K. Lard..... pounds Granulated Sugar..... opounds Gris
Sopounds any Patent Flour
Cans Eagle Cond, Milk
pounds Head rice
pounds Fine Rice...... 

Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street. 8th page, tf CHAS C. THORN. ....AUCTIONEERS

FOR SALE

Two houses and Lots on north side for of Means street, near Mayson and Turner's ferry road, Tuesday, september 7, 1880, before the court-house door, within the legal hours of sale, six rooms in each house, lots 30x120 to an alley: sold by request of Joel Hurt for the benefit of the Home Building and Loan a, sociation, and known as the Thompson property. This is in fine reuting locality, convenient to all the sheps and manutacturing interests on Marietta street and the Western and Atlantic railroad RICE & WILSON, Real Estate Agents, No. 7 N, Broad Street, augili-diawaw ap mon

## SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

## Northwestern Mutal Life Insurance COMPANY.

Furnished the Governor of the state of Georgia as required by the act of the general assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

Name and locality—Name of the company, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. Lo, cality—Corner Broadway and Michigan streets-city of Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin. CONDITION

(On June 20, 1886.) I.-CAPITAL STOCK. The company being purely mutual has no capital stock. II.-ASSETS.

cash value...

Cash on hand and deposited in banks
to the credit of the company...

Loans secured by bond and mortgage
on real estate, (where located, state
juliy), illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesoia, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa and other
siates...

Other leans, secured thus, (explain her leans, secured thus, (explain ger accounts and bills receivable.

Premium notes on hand upon which policies have been issued..... \* 20 per cent deducted U. S. AND OTHER BONDS OWNED JULY 1, 1886. DESCRIPTION.

Missouri state bonds, 6s.... Kansas City, Mo., 8s..... 3,500 00 12,700 00 20,900 00 6,000 00 3 000 00 25,500 00 5;000 00 Elwood, Ille., 51/48. Chippewa Falls, Wis., 6s... Carlinville, Ill., 6s.... Georgia state 7s.... 7,000 00 12,000 00

564,825 00 Market value .... \$25,469,158 78

Total assets .... III.-LIABILITIES. Claims for losses resisted 179,726 26 25,000 00 in advance and accrue com'ns (estimated).

Scinsurance, reserved on policies outstanding at four per ceut, and recerved on paid up in surance claimable, (es

21,000,000 00 holders (estimated). .. 4,204,432 47 Total liabilities... IV.-INCOME (during the preceeding six months.

Premiums received, cash and notes, including premiums paid by divi-dends and surrender/value Interest money received and rents... .\$ 2,458,008 20

V.-EXPENDITURES (during the preceding six months.) Matured endowments paid.

Dividends paid.

Expenses paid, including commissions to agents & salaries of officers and clerks of the company.

Taxes and fees paid.

All other payments and expenditures, surrendered and lapsed policies...

119,005 17 \$ 1,600,586 90 VI.-LARGEST RISK.

risk, except as policies may be H. L. PALMER, President. J. W. SKINNER, Secretary.

STATE OF GEORGIA.. COUNTY OF FULTON. 88:

Personally appeared before the undersigned W. Woods White, who, being duly sworn, says he is the agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Isurance Company, tesiding in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

W. WOODS WHITE. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th day of August, 1886. J. M. JOHNSON,

## ROME & CARROLLTON R. R.



ROME, GA., June 20 1886. Until further notice trains will run as follows: GOING SOUTH. No. 2. No. 4. Daily Except Sunday.

8:20 a.m. 5:20 p.m. 8:27 4 5:28 4 8:37 4 5:38 4 8:50 5:52 4 9:02 6:04 4 9:12 6:13 4 ve at Brook's Junction... 14 GOING NORTH. No. 1. No. 3. Daily Except Sunday. 0 6:00 a. m. 1:40 p. m 4 6:18 " 2:02 " 2:15 " Leave Cedartown. 4 2:23 4 2:32 4 2:32 4 2:41 4 2:55 4 3:08 4 3:16 4 8:20 rive New Bethel.... GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH. Leave Cedartown... . 0 6:30 a. m 3:30 p.m . 20 8:00 a. m 5:00 p.m J. H. GARNER, Super J. D. WII.LIAMSON, President.

## Marietta and North Georgia R. R

On and after July 30, 1886, the following passenger schedule will be in effects No. 1. No. 8. \$ 50 am 3 00 pm 10 24 am 5 35 pm 11 45 am 7 55 pm 1 00 pm 1 20 bm Ar. White Path All trains daily except Suuday.
Parties leaving Atlanta at 7:50 a. m. make close
connection for White Path Springs.

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.) THE POPULAR ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

NORTH AND EAST. Donble Daily Trains of Elegant Coaches run through without change between Atlanta and Washington, —With Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars— ATLANTA to NEW YORK,

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON. Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York. Richmond and Danville Railroad time one hour ster than Atlanta city time.

Schedule in effect June 20th, Mail and Express No. 58. No. 51. Leave Danville.... Arrive Burkeville "Richmond "Norfolk... 12 00 a m 10 35 a m MOUNT AIRY ACCOMMODATION. Leave Mount Airy.. Leave Lula...... Leave Gamesville.. Double Daily con eastern Railroad. E. BERKELEY, E. B. THOMAS, General Manager

## THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager,
Augusta, Ga. April 17, 1886,
Commencing Sunday, 18th proximo, the followin
passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

NO 27 WEST-DAILY. . 1 00 pm NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

DECATUR TRAIN,
(Daily except Sundays.
L've Atlanta..... 9 00 am L've Decatur.
Ar. Decatur..... 9 30 am | Ar. Atlanta... CLARKSTON TRAIN.
L've Atlanta......12 10 pm | L've Clarkston...
L've Decatur....12 32 pm | L've Decatur....
Ar. Clarkston.... 2 20 pm | Ar. Atlanta.....

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at my regular schedule flag station. nny regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to
and from the following stations only: Grovetown.
Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Nerwood, Crawford,
ille, Union Foint, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, ville, Union Foint, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social i Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountsin and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will step at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madisen, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points east and south east.

# Lawyers!

The Pamphlet Decisions Supreme Court are just published. Send us your dollar, and we will forward the pamphlet postpaid. Address W. J. CAMPBELL, Man'g'r Constitution Job office.

OUR CLEARING SALE SWEEPING REDUCTI

THIN SUMMER GOODS CHOICE STYLES!

Prepare Yourself Aga HIRSCH 42 AND 44 WHI TEBALL STREET.

## ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEAN SHORT LINE.



GOMERY.

Only line operating double daily trains and Paman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta as Kew Orleans without change. SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. Dui exce Sund			
A tlantz  Fairburn  Palmetto  Newnan  Grantville  Lagrange  West Point  Opelika	1 59 pm 2 12 pm 2 39 pm 3 07 pm 8 47 pm 4 26 pm	12 30 am 12 45 am 1 19 am 1 53 am 2 41 am 3 32 am 4 30 am	4 35 5 36 6 23 7 23 8 15 9 40			
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 31 pm	II 30 am				
Ar. Montgomery	7 20 pm	A OU MINE	****			
r. Pensacola		2 on bus				
" Mobile " New Orleans	2 30 am 7 20 am	2 10 pm 7 30 pm				
SELMA DIVISION.						
	No. 2. †	No. 12 at N	0. 56			
Ar, Montgomery Ar, Selma "Greensboro Ar, Akron	5 00 am 7 80 am	8 45 am 8 12 30 pm 15 1 05 pm 16 4 44 pm 1 6 00 pm	20 aa 50 aa 55 aa 10 pa			
TO SHBEVEPORT VIA Q & C. BOUTE						
Lv. Akren	***********	apa corcornante	(9) new			

Lv. New Orleans. 10 20 pm 7 05 am Lv. Pensacola. Lv. Selma... 8 20 am 9 30 pm Lv. Montgomery 8 20 am 10 50 pm Ly. Columbus . Lv. Opelika... "West Poin 10 35 am 12 50 an Newnan.

†Daily except Sunday THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to Service or the substitution of the service of No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Moutgomery to at Washington: local sleeper Montgomery to at T. F. McCANDLESS, A. J. ORM Passenger Agent.

No. 9 Pryor street. Kimball House, Atlanta Ga
CB AS, H. CROMWELL, CECLL GABSETT,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent,
Montgomery.

Alaborat Manage.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

howing the arrival and departure of all tri from the city.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA E 

CENTRAL RAILROAD

ARRIVE.

From Savannah\* 7 22 am

Barn'sv'll\* 7 50 am

Macon\*...... 312 WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD To Chattanoog8 ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD.
From Augusta\*... 6 40 am To Augusta\*...
Decetur.... 10 15 am To Clarkston...
Augusta\*... 100 pm To Augusta\*...
Clarkston... 20 pm To Clarkston...
Augusta\*... 5 50 pm To Augusta\*...
To Augusta\*... 

GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm\*... 7 20 am | To Birming'm\*...

Bir'g'm\*... 8 55 pm | To Birming'm\*... Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All oil daily except Sunday. BEST TRUSS EVER USED National Elastic Tress



IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

LOW PRICES ! nst the Warm Season BROS.

## TO THE TRADE AND SMOKERS

Beware of Base Imitations on the Market.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SEAT

GEO. P. LIES & CO., Factory 200 5d Dist., N. Y.

JOL. XVIII.

GARLAND'S THE PAN-BLECT ings of Stockhold by He Did So-Charges Against

ashington, Angu-e and Pugh, as solid Garland, today file-ntly filed by J. Han for a settlement ntion to the "so him to do so. In he attorney general as.
That being invited by
defendants to become in
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ing of the parties interes
complainant, on 4% sire
hat (xcept this he attendings, and that it is exceed
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ld rely with more conarch 13, 1883, which, on 7 his attorney in fact, Ish

arch 13, 1888, which, of his attorney in fact, Ish The attorney general it has been been by him to be paid, and further sums or assess are made by parties to the pursuance thereof, and it out, and he entered find in the premise and has great or alidity would be judicious aften instituted for the attent they would be judicious aften instituted for the attent they would he westly managed on busing the figure of the company which all the fact of the company which is the same at the first the fact of the company which is the same fact on the trial and to he fore referred to, the or my exhibited on the trial and the first the fact of the configuration of the fact of the fact

mplainant that the bush and not be properly and deteided. In February last, to said Pan Electric Telepan eed of all and every last complainant, and soummate this purpose, withis company was instituted that was concluded, and a degree of congress of the control of the desire of complainant to control of the desire of the desire of the desire of the desire of the desired of t obtainess of said compan out, after consideration of tard and treat this associate corporation, there should a full accounting between a company, including the latest or interest sold in vact; and ample provision ment, any liabilities of said con lary, to secure the dissolu-rated and considered a cro-let. And this defendant, va-table the dissolution of the said and the defendant of the said con-lated and considered a cro-let. And this defendant, va-table the said continued and the action of such accounting action of such accounting and the said con-pant of such accounting and the said con-pant of such company brit

NEW YORK

incation thereto of scrip.

7. If necessary, any portice is script of this defend, or any interest of the may be cancelled endered to the Panpany, or otherwise court shall direct, to the of may be absolutely rid of atook and all interest tay, and for purpose of properties in this proceeding siment and settlement of defendant and complained and the termination of defendant and either of pany. This defendant is all other matter there is to account for all pecky he has received from on of his interest thered; and this defendant is all other matter and this defendant as all other matter and this defendant and this defendant and the defendant and this defendant and this defendant and this defendant when the defendant are all other matter and this defendant when the defendant and this defendant when the defendant are all other matter and this defendant and the defendant